

Soviet Leaders --- Carnegie Tonight

See Page 3

WEATHER

Cloudy,
Showers
Tonight

Daily Worker

★
Edition

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ANTI-FRANCO DRIVE GAINING IN SPAIN



People's Movement Rising Despite Sharp Repression

MADRID, July, 1945 (Smuggled out of Spain).—An open people's struggle against the Franco-Falange regime is in the air. Almost every day the city's walls are covered with new slogans, issued by the Supreme Junta of National Union, leading anti-fascist organization.

On Toledo and Segovia streets, for instance, a profusion of posters have appeared. "The Franco regime will be overthrown soon," they say.

This eyewitness account of conditions in Madrid is translated from the current issue of *Espana Popular*, organ of Spanish Communists in Mexico. It was written and smuggled out of Spain prior to the Big Three Potsdam Conference which barred Franco from membership in the United Nations, nailing his regime as a creation and partner of the Axis.

"Call strikes," the Junta tells Madrid's patriots. "Resist the Falangists. Sabotage. Be prepared for the day when we give the order for all to come into the streets and destroy this regime which has caused so much misery."

The Junta is well known to Madrid's population. Citizens, even those not actively opposed to Franco, speak of its work with love, respect, admiration. Its underground newspaper, *Reconquista de Espana*, is widely read in shops and factories. Each copy is passed from hand to hand.

These activities are feared by the repressive forces, particularly the "Armed Police." Guards have had to be reinforced on every street, especially at night, to try and stop the sudden appearance of leaflets and posters, now in one neighborhood, tomorrow in another.

The government has failed. The population protects the Junta Suprema, and the Falangists have become objects of general ridicule.

The Armed Police fears events yet to come, fears the people's wrath. Its fears are founded in its own brutal measures of repression. Their fright, plus their difficult economic situation, has caused members of the repressive services to try to resign—but this is strictly prohibited. Requests are met with corporal punishment.

UNEMPLOYMENT WIDESPREAD

Unemployment is general in Madrid, except in the building trades. In this field alone capitalists avoid government control, and can collect at least 600 pesetas a month rent for a newly-built house.

Though Madrid building workers theoretically have a 15 peseta minimum daily wage, the employers never pay more than 12 pesetas. Because of the general unemployment, they can make the workers sign a receipt for 15 pesetas.

There is less and less food available, even though the German army is no longer being provisioned. Bread is distributed only on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Breadlines then stretch for miles.

Housing conditions are incredibly bad. Whole families are crowded into single rooms, and have to pay some 60 pesetas a month rent.

The day following the killing of two Falangist chiefs in the Cuatro Caminos working class quarter, the Falange organized an intended demonstration of strength. The

(Continued on Page 4)

Another Doomed City: Japanese industrial city of Kushiro on Hokkaido island goes up in flames as Third Fleet airmen drop their deadly loads.

Superforts Blast Three Key Cities on Enemy Mainland

—See Page 3

Vandenberg's Plan to Knife Peace Charter

Sends Proposals
To Secretary Byrnes

—See Page 4

Fee Rise Angers N.Y.U. Co-eds

\$50 Yearly Increase
Draws Student Protest

—See Page 2

Steel Workers Left Broke by 'Prosperity'

Survey Shows Earnings Fell
Behind Living Expenses

—See Page 2

City CIO Drives To 'Get Congress Back to Work'

A "Get Congress Back to Work" drive is being launched today by the New York CIO. In petitions addressed to Congress and President Truman and in leaflets to be widely circulated throughout the city, the CIO is demanding Congress reconvene to act on emergency legislation to provide for the human side of reconversion.

"Congress is letting down America and has walked out on bills to provide against postwar apple-selling," states the CIO leaflet condemning the long Congressional recess.

President's Truman's \$25 for 26 weeks unemployment insurance program, a 65 cent minimum wage bill, the Murray Full Employment Bill, liberalization of veterans benefits, a permanent FEPC, a more rigid price control program and a change in the government's wage control policy are the emergent problems Congress has ignored and "gone off fishing until October," the CIO declares.

More than 10,000 CIO members are being mobilized for day-to-day

circulation of the "Get Congress Back to Work" petitions. Signatures of more than a million New York citizens will be sought on the petitions. CIO members will do a door-bell ringing job in the five boroughs, distributing literature outlining the nation's reconversion problems and calling on their neighbors to sign the get-back-to-work petition to Congress.

Plans are also being made by CIO for blanketing the city with posters and various pieces of literature on the reconversion full employment and wage program.

Also being planned are a series of neighborhood conferences and rallies together with various community, church, civic, social and veterans organizations.

Highpoint of the campaign will be a large public outdoor mass meeting tentatively set for Aug. 29 at Madison Square Park.

War 'Prosperity' Left Steel Workers Broke

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—A careful, scientific study of the steelworkers' families in Braddock, Pa., published by the United Steelworkers of America, reveals that they went

into the red by \$11.09 a week, making it up by taking in boarders or roomers or from earnings of other members of the family.

President Philip Murray of the CIO, also president of the USA, in a preface to the pamphlet, "The Braddock Steelworkers," says the studies show that the real wage standards have declined 10 percent during the war.

"Deferred purchasing power is but a small fraction of the amount popularly believed to exist," he said. "These and other findings of this study confirm the position of the CIO that our present national wage policy, if maintained in the developing period of reconversion, will plunge this country into depression and despair. Substantial upward adjustments in basic wage rates are needed now."

ACTION URGED

Murray calls for "sound economic thinking" and "forthright action," saying: "We dare not allow mass misery and unemployment to overtake us again." He points out that our great wartime capacity to produce must continue to operate in peacetime to provide jobs and higher living standards. "American democracy cannot survive in an atmosphere of insecurity, joblessness and poverty," he said.

The survey was made by Research Director Harold J. Ruttenberg of the United Steelworkers of America, and the staff.

Highlights of the survey of this steel community of Braddock, incorporating three political units or boroughs, totaling 41,000 persons, where Andrew Carnegie and his partners built their first steel works, are:

1.—The average steelworker is 45 years old, with 17 years of continuous service, and has a wife and one dependent. He lives in substandard housing, which is a

few shades worse than it would be if the three boroughs were one political unit. He lacks medical and dental care. Only 7 percent could afford a daily newspaper.

2.—With overtime he earned \$50.85 a week in January, 1945, paid \$4.93 in taxes, with \$45.92 left.

3.—With the decline of the 48-hour week, "a virtual certainty in steel during the reconversion period" the family income will drop at least 25 percent, or \$12.47 a week—from \$50.85 to \$38.38. Since there has been an increase of at least 30 percent (government's figures—labor's figures said 45 percent) in consumers' retail prices in the four years after the base period of the government's wage formula, the Braddock steelworker's real earnings in terms of January 1941, dollars, will be only \$29.52 or \$3.33 less than he actually earned in January 1941. This is a 10 percent cut in real wage standards.

4.—The average family income was \$56.60 a week, after taxes, 11 percent of the total coming from earnings of others than the father, and 8 percent from other sources, chiefly boarders and roomers. Other family earnings can be expected to drop by at least 53 percent in the reconversion period, so that the total family income would be around \$44 a week.

5.—Average bond redemptions in the area were 26 percent of purchases, as against 21 percent for the national average. Weekly earnings of 55 percent were less than their outgo. The Braddock steelworker has only \$313 per family in savings, or \$94.02 a member. Yet prices can be expected to continue or go up.

State CP Convention To Reconvene Friday

The New York State Communist Party Convention will reconvene this Friday evening, Aug. 10, instead of Saturday morning, Aug. 11, as previously announced. The Friday session will begin promptly at 8 p. m., at Manhattan Center, the Convention Arrangements Committee announced.

Dollar X-Ray Service Doubles Activity

A total of 5,060 people used the Dollar X-ray Service of the Queensboro Tuberculosis and Health Association in the first six months of 1945. In all of 1944, 5,680 used this service.

N. Y. U. Students Incensed Over \$50 Yearly Fee Jump

By LOLA PAINE

The \$50 hike in New York University's annual tuition fee will be plenty hard on the students, co-eds campus girls said yesterday. It's tantamount to handing over your pocket-book after you've handed over your money, they said. What's more, the girls objected to the way the hike was put over. The change was made without consulting the Student Council or any other group representing the students, they added.

Bernice Basser, a senior living at the university's Judson Dormitory, said she hadn't counted on raising another \$50 for next year. That goes for Saloma Brief, a sophomore living at 1273 Clay Ave., the Bronx. And it goes even more for the students, both day and night pupils, who have to work for a living and an education.

The American Youth for Democracy, youth group to which these girls belong, put out a stiff protest when Chancellor Harry Woodburn Chase announced the soaring cost of getting a degree. The AYD said that the hike of \$1.50 a point (for about 35 earned points a year) was "part of a deliberate plan to exclude the masses of potential students from college."

Furthermore, the AYD added, why was this increase announced at a time when the university has the largest enrollment in its history—and the largest surplus? And the organization also wanted to know why the decision was made arbitrarily, when most of the students were away for the summer.

The girls pointed out that there was an increase of \$1 a point in 1943 "for which the students got nothing." The proposed increase, according to Chancellor Chase, is for reducing the teaching load, increasing salaries, providing better student facilities and improving the plant.

But taking it out on the students



Saloma Brief (left) and Bernice Basser, New York University students, are two of the many students protesting the tuition raise. —Daily Worker photo

is not the way to solve it, the girls pointed out. And the AYD says its questions are still unanswered.

"It seems to me that education is now based on the highest ability to pay," Miss Brief pointed out. "We need smaller classes but we are entitled to that instead of having to pay more for them. Certainly, there can be salary increases for teachers, but why should the students have to pay it?"

The increased tuition goes into effect Sept. 1, but there'll be plenty of student protest before that time.

And the students are wondering about a statement made sometime back by Chancellor Chase. Chancellor Chase, they quoted, said he would like to see fewer students in college in the postwar period. They are wondering if this tuition jack-up is one way of bringing it about.

Easing Controls Failed To Make Jobs, WPB Admits

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The WPB theory of leaving as much to private initiative as possible in the reconversion period isn't working out too well even from the standpoint of industry. This was ruefully admitted to labor people from various parts of the country who were here the last of the week for a one-day "Cut-Back Clinic" and another day's tour of agencies.

As a result of the lifting of many controls, or the "open-ending" of the controlled materials plan, supposed to mean a speedy transition from war to peacetime production, according to WPB chief J. P. Krug, so many bottlenecks have developed that WPB has been forced to grant priority aids to these bottlenecked items.

And the "hope" that automobile manufacturing companies demands for steel would in themselves exert such pressure on steel companies that they would step up their production of the vitally needed sheet steel, is still just a hope. The lack of this type of steel is preventing much civilian production which would mean large numbers of jobs, from getting under way.

CUTBACKS DISCUSSED

These and other items were discussed with CIO international union officials and experts on reconversion in the field by officials of the agencies.

"I thought our conference with the labor people was quite good," said Robert Nathan, assistant to Chief John Snyder of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, said today.

"They showed a good attitude, a good spirit."

Asked if there had been any examples yet of priorities given to relieve community hardship cases where unemployment was acute, he said not yet, but indicated something might be done later on this line.

The CIO conference, called by President Philip Murray, after com-

paring notes on just how cutbacks were operating, presented certain facts from their pooled experience to agency officials, and urged that they accept full responsibility for maintaining an ordered reconversion. Krug was called upon, and William H. Davis, head of the Office of Economic Stabilization.

"Cutbacks are now occurring faster than originally planned," Nathan said later. "They are down 15 percent from the March level now, and will be down 25 percent by September, and about one-third by December." In the July 1 report of Fred Vinson, then head of OWMR, it was said they had dropped 10 percent below March levels then, would be 20 percent for the current three-month period, and one-third by the end of the year.

But despite the quickening of cutbacks civilian production isn't getting under way fast. WPB yesterday reported "hopes for a 400,000-ton increase in sheet and strip steel production," which with a 700,000-ton overall reduction in controlled materials plan requirements (war production and essential civilian production kept under CMP) would release a 1,100,000-ton "kitty" for producers of automobiles, stoves, etc. This is by no means assured, however, responsible agency people said. It was based on a glowing estimate by the iron and steel industry advisory committee of WPB. Far down in the WPB release, moreover, the industry people began allying.

"Committee members also reported unsettled labor conditions in the steel industry, and cited absenteeism as a factor that might

slow down production, WPB said," the OWI release read.

Steel companies are reported uninterested or unwilling to increase their production of these types of steel on the theory that the demand might go down some time.

St. Paul PAC Hits Shipstead

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 5.—Sen. Henrik Shipstead's vote against the United Nations Charter was condemned by the CIO Political Action Committee here as a "quiescent-like betrayal" of the people who elected him.

In a resolution signed by nine union leaders, the St. Paul PAC roundly trounced the Senator's vote as giving hope to the Japanese war lords and "those fascists in Europe who are planning a return to power."

"We further condemn his (Shipstead's) obstruction of democracy in Minnesota by his irresponsible indifference to the will of the people," the PAC said. "These people voted for Roosevelt when his candidacy clearly presented the issue of guaranteed world peace through the United Nations Charter."

The union body requested that the resolution be published widely in union papers throughout the country. "Brothers and sisters in the entire CIO will then know that the CIO membership in St. Paul hang their heads in shame for this action against our common interests by Sen. Shipstead" the group said.

Franco's Minister to U. S. Ducks Angry Philadelphia Crowd

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Manuel Aznar, notorious Falangist and Franco Spain's new Minister to the United States, was saved considerable embarrassment today. Some 200 aroused Philadelphians picketed the dock as Aznar's ship, Marquis de Comillas, pulled in, but the fascist envoy had somehow been spirited ashore 15 miles away.

Aznar was landed at Marcus Hook about 11 p.m. Saturday, it was learned, but the Daily Worker reporter has not yet been able to



FRANCO

find out who was so anxious to give Franco's number one fascist minister a break.

The demonstration, held on Delaware Ave., the front street here, heard Gene Williams, National Maritime Union port agent, protest continued relations with fascist Spain. Franco's help, he charged, was instrumental in the death of 6,000 American merchant seamen.

Thousands of leaflets were distributed by the American Committee for Spanish Freedom demanding that the State Department bar Franco's minister. The leaflet, and picket signs carried by demonstrators, quoted effectively from the Big Three's Potsdam declaration which nails Franco as an Axis partner.

Kuznetsov Tells How USSR Unions Work; Talks Tonight

Here to address a Carnegie Hall reception 8:30 tonight, Vassili Kuznetsov, head of the USSR's 25,000,000 trade unionists, yesterday told newsmen how Soviet labor unions work.

A steel worker by trade and far younger than even the youngest on the AFL's executive council, Kuznetsov met all comers at a Roosevelt Hotel press conference. Sidney Hillman introduced him as "one of the outstanding representatives of labor anywhere," and expressed confidence that a return visit from a CIO delegation will be as welcome in the USSR.

Having visited Washington, Detroit, Chicago, Philadelphia and President Philip Murray at Atlantic City, Kuznetsov said his group of 10 Soviet labor leaders learned much from their trip and found it very helpful.

They will visit factories and the waterfront today and Tuesday and on Wednesday they are scheduled to place a wreath on Roosevelt's grave at Hyde Park.

MAYOR TO WELCOME

Mayor LaGuardia will welcome the delegation 10 a.m. today at City Hall.

Shown an article by William Green attacking the Soviet unions with the assertion that they had no conventions "at least since 1932," Kuznetsov was obviously reluctant to mar the visit with polemics. But he did add that despite transportation restrictions that are far more stringent than ours, the All-Union Council of Trade Unions held a limited convention of 1,500 delegates last March while the war was at the height of fury. The previous convention was held in April, 1944.

Conventions are held annually by the 171 affiliated national industrial unions of the USSR. Elections of officers and committeemen from the works council to the top leadership, take place annually with balloting secret.

Membership in unions is voluntary. Only 85 percent of those eligible have joined.

As at previous press conferences, Kuznetsov was asked whether Soviet workers resort to strikes. He replied that they have no need of strikes.

"Officially, workers can strike if they want to. But I still cannot see why they should strike if they could have their problems settled without strikes."

"We had strikes 30 years ago. But we consider that we have had a big improvement for labor over 30 years ago and don't want to go back to that condition."

The Soviet labor leader described in detail the working of Soviet grievance machinery. The problem occupying Soviet unionists are "just the same problems that face labor everywhere, — wages, grievances, hours, safety, housing," he said.

The union's works committee which acts for the union in the shop, has a special sub-committee on wages whose duty it is to watch

over the effectiveness of the wage contract.

When a dispute arises, the works committee takes the issues before the management. If it isn't ironed out, a joint grievance committee with equal management-union representation passes upon it. In the usual case the joint grievance committee arrives at a satisfactory solution. If, however, there is still no agreement, the issue goes to the Central committee of the respective national union which, in turn, takes up the dispute with the commissariat in general charge of the industry. At that stage, if there is still disagreement, priority rests with the union whose position becomes the decision. The only recourse for management after that, if the issue is deemed important enough is to appeal to the government.

Kuznetsov further explained that no legislation regarding working conditions is enacted without prior consultation with unions. Management, appointed by the government, he stressed, is not responsible to unions, but has its independent role.

Kuznetsov said that Soviet workers have advanced their wage standards during the war, but the scarcity of civilian goods hardly enabled Soviet workers to benefit. He said that on the whole Soviet workers still live under lower standards than workers of the United States.

He expressed gratefulness for America's economic aid to the Soviet Union, pointing out that it came "just in time" and helped to fill both military and civilian needs. He expressed confidence that the same mutual relationship will help speed reconstruction.

Okays 1,155,000 New Refrigerators

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UP).—The War Production Board tonight authorized production of 1,155,000 mechanical refrigerators by next April, but it held out little hope that civilian users will be able to buy one soon.

The Communist New China Daily News also welcomed the creation of the council and said it "broadens the foundations of unity among the chief powers."

Badoglio Adds His Dash Of Whitewash to Petain

Marshal Pietro Badoglio thinks that Marshal Henri Philippe Petain is a great soldier and gentleman.

Mussolini's former commander-in-chief praised the French Quisling in an open interview yesterday.

Badoglio also eagerly chimed in with arch-traitor Pierre Laval's testimony at the Petain trial. According to this particular attempt at whitewash, France and Italy (Badoglio) concluded a secret pact on June 19, 1945, as mutual pro-

Hearst Scribe Wails at Potsdam

Fascist Franco's unofficial American spokesman proclaims that "Potsdam planted the seeds of future war." This astonishing line was piped from Franco's capital at Madrid directly to the blaring front page of Hearst newspapers yesterday by Karl H. Von Wiegand.

Von Wiegand's complaints? Germany—"once America's second best foreign trade customer"—will be "practically destroyed economically." The Germans, "under this dictatorial decree, may not live as well as the citizens of the Soviet Union."

Dear pal Franco is isolated, barred from the United Nations, despite "recent, fundamental, far-reaching changes in Spanish laws and government reorganization, together with commercial concessions to America." (That's a claim so brazen as to rival Franco's own reaction to Potsdam.)

And more of the same. The whole thing is simply terrible, Hearst's "Dean of Foreign Correspondents," wails:

"The Asiatic Red Napoleon" (He means Premier Joseph Stalin—ed.) "got what he wanted . . . Potsdam spells the great tragedy of western free democracy brought to Europe by America" (sic).

China Welcomes Potsdam Result

CHUNGKING, Aug. 5 (UP).—The Chinese press welcomed the Potsdam declaration as a clearcut outline for settlement of Europe's problems.

Ta Kung Pao, organ of the political scholars' group, said the communiqué's failure to mention the Far East cannot be construed as meaning that Asia's problems were not considered. It urged that in treatment of Japan "the same humanitarian and severe measures applied to Germany should form a precedent."

The tabloid Hsin Min Pao said that China was heartened by being included on the new Council of Foreign Ministers.

The Communist New China Daily News also welcomed the creation of the council and said it "broadens the foundations of unity among the chief powers."

ection against Germany.

The newspaper Italia Libera commented that "in our opinion, this is interesting. The revelations are not such as to relieve Badoglio of his responsibilities for conclusion of an Axis pact and war on the side of Germany. As for the opinion expressed in regard to Petain, it is evident that Badoglio would like the same thing to be said of him tomorrow when he is called before justice to settle his account."

Fortresses Smash Three Industrial Cities on Honshu

GUAM, Monday, Aug. 6 (UP).—One hundred Superfortresses struck at three important Japanese industrial cities on Honshu late last night a few hours after waves of land-based bombers and fighters attacked airfields in the Tokyo area and on Kyushu, Tokyo reported today.

The B-29 target cities were identified by the enemy as Maebashi, Takasaki and Shibukawa, north of Tokyo. The raid began at 10 p.m. Sunday (Tokyo time) and lasted until midnight.

Of these three, Maebashi had been warned by leaflet Aug. 1 that it would be fire-bombed into oblivion. Tokyo said the B-29s "fled" at midnight. There was no immediate confirmation of the raid from 20th U. S. Air Force headquarters. AIRCRAFT CENTER

Maebashi, a city of 87,000, lies 60 miles northwest of Tokyo. It is an important aircraft sub-assembly manufacturing city. Its former textile mills were converted to war production by the Nakajima Aircraft Company. Takasaki, a transportation terminal five miles south of Maebashi, is located on the Trans-Honshu Highway Connecting Tokyo and Niigata. Shibukawa lies 10 miles north of Maebashi.

Delayed flagship dispatches



Buffarini, Minister of the Interior in Mussolini's short-lived puppet regime in northern Italy, was sentenced to death for his crimes against Italian patriots at Milan. Above he is shown being led to the firing squad, and below, slumped over after the execution.

Quill Petitions Circulate in Bronx

Nomination petitions for Bronx Councilman Michael J. Quill are being circulated by members of the Bronx Fraternal Committee for Political Action. It was announced yesterday.

The committee, sponsored by members of the Bronx County Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, International Workers Order, is backing Quill in the forthcoming councilmanic elections.

Ready to Enter Tokyo Bay

ABOARD ADMIRAL MCCAIN'S FLAGSHIP OFF JAPAN, Aug. 4 (Correct) (UP).—Ranking officers of Admiral William F. Halsey's 3rd Fleet said today this great armada now was so powerful it could steam directly into Tokyo Bay if necessary, and Vice Admiral John S. (Jocko) McCain predicted that every plane in Japan would be hunted down and destroyed before the invasion.

McCain said it would be the job of the carrier air force, some time before the invasion, to "hunt down and destroy every damn plane in Japan."

Low-flying Navy pilots will ferret out the hidden enemy air force to the last plane, no matter how much the Japanese attempt to camouflage and disperse their aircraft. McCain told his chief petty officers after dinner in their mess quarters last night.

McCain, commander of Task Force 38, said carrier aircraft would fly over Japan in swarms, striking and destroying everything that moves prior to amphibious operations against the enemy coastline.

Officers who have been taking part in the 3rd Fleet's recent operations off Japan said there was no Japanese Navy to oppose a thrust into Tokyo Bay. Not even the remaining Japanese air force could prevent it, they believed.

If a foray into Tokyo Bay was ordered by Halsey, they said, heavy units could sweep through mine fields under the protection of McCain's carrier planes — which already have demonstrated their ability to win air superiority over any area.

Chinese Circle Strategic City

CHUNGKING, Aug. 5 (UP).—Chinese troops, battling to liberate the former U.S. air base at Lingling, have encircled strategic Tajungkiang, a commune said today, while to the northeast two powerful Japanese columns neared a junction in China's rice bowl area.

In a series of hammer-blows that crushed resistance and cleared a 50-mile section of the Kweilin-Hengyang railroad, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's troops placed the strong enemy garrison at Tajungkiang under siege. Tajungkiang is 50 air miles northeast of Kweilin and 85 miles from Lingling.

Crack Japanese Army Decimated

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5 (UP).—The crack Imperial Japanese 28th Army has been "almost completely destroyed" in the rain-swept jungles of Burma, Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten said today.

The original strength of the army unofficially was placed at 50,000. Mountbatten, Allied commander in Southeast Asia, said that more than 10,000 Japanese were killed in recent days in a futile attempt to break a British trap along the Mandalay-Rangoon rail line and flee toward Thailand.

He said that the Sittang River, east of the strategic line, was choked with the bodies of hundreds of Japanese.

Expect Byrnes To Shake Up State Department

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UP).—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes will reorganize the State Department after he returns from the Potsdam conference, competent sources predicted tonight.

The shake-up, third in about 18 months, probably will take place within the next three weeks inasmuch as Byrnes must be in London by Sept. 1 to attend the initial meeting of the newly established Five-Power Council of Foreign Ministers.

In the State Department high command which Byrnes inherited from Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., nearly two months ago, only two assistant secretaries—Dean Acheson and Will Clayton—seem sure of their jobs.

Undersecretary of State Joseph C. Grew and Assistant Secretaries Nelson A. Rockefeller and Archibald MacLeish definitely are on the way out. Assistant secretaries James C. Dunn and Julius C. Holmes also may go.

Clare Boothe Takes to Stage

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 5 (UP).—Clare Boothe Luce, the attractive Republican Congresswoman, makes her debut as a stage actress tomorrow night in the Strand summer theater before the most distinguished first night audience any play has enjoyed in many seasons.

Among those in the audience will be Gen. George C. Marshall; Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal; Harry Hopkins; Joseph P. Kennedy; Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean, Washington socialite, and Mrs. Eleanor Patterson, publisher of the Washington Times Herald.

Also on hand will be Hollywood stars Jean Arthur, Mary Martin, Margaret Sullivan and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic March. From the New York stage will come Tallulah Bankhead, Mady Christians, Ilka Chase, Libby Holman, Gilbert Miller, Max Gordon, Grace Moore, Marian Anderson, James Melton, Gertrude Niesen, Andre Kostalanetz and symphony conductor Fritz Reiner.

New York dramatic critics and such other writers as Edna Ferber, Elmer Rice and David Lawrence also will be in the audience.

5,000 Kings Families Get GI Ballots

Five thousand families of servicemen in Kings County's 6th A.D. have received soldier ballot applications, the district's American Labor Party announced.

The ALP urged that these ballots be sent to servicemen since Federal ballots will not be distributed. Organizations may obtain these applications from ALP clubs throughout the city.

SHOW ALBUMS IN STOCK
 • CARASSEL \$5.24
 • ON THE TOWN 3.45
 • SONGS OF NORWAY (Col.) 3.45
 • SONGS OF NORWAY (Decca) 4.53
 • OKLAHOMA (Victor) 2.50
 • OKLAHOMA (Decca) 5.24
 • UP IN CENTRAL PARK 2.50

The Music Room
 A COMPLETE RECORD SHOP
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 We ship promptly - 35c packing charge

Grew Denies Britain Asks Heavy Loan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew tonight denied published reports that there are any immediate plans to ask Congress to approve

a three to five billion dollar credit to Great Britain. He asserted, however, that this country should help solve Britain's financial problems "in all reasonable ways."

Grew wrote Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY) that Britain has not approached the State Department about a loan, "nor have we any present plans for requesting legislation to authorize such a credit."

But he added: "The Department believes that serious consideration should be given to any request the British might make for credit on a proper scale and appropriate terms."

Celler wrote Secretary of State James F. Byrnes for information about a New York Times dispatch which stated that congressional approval of a loan would be sought.

Grew did not close the door to a congressionally-approved loan but he told Celler that the State Department would not favor credits merely to relieve Britain's sterling indebtedness "nor would we feel it advisable to grant large credits to Britain merely to make dollars available to members of the 'Sterling Bloc' who may lack dollars to make purchases outside the Sterling area."

Germans Lose Czech Rights

PRAGUE, Aug. 5 (UP).—Newspapers today published a decree signed by President Edouard Benes Aug. 2 abolishing the citizenship of all German and Hungarian nationals in Czechoslovakia, with the exception of those who showed loyalty to the nation.

Excepted from loss of citizenship are German and Hungarian nationals who can prove they were loyal to the state during enemy occupation or its time of "high danger"; who suffered from the Nazi terror or who were forced to accept German and Hungarian citizenship but proved themselves loyal and sympathetic to Czechoslovakia.

Also excepted from the decree are German and Hungarian nationals who declared themselves Czech or Slovak citizens during the state's critical period.

Athens Anti-Fascist Rally Called Off

LONDON, Aug. 5 (UP).—An Athens broadcast heard by BBC said today that a political rally in Athens stadium to demand formation of an anti-fascist government was called off after Greek authorities announced that the gathering would be dispersed by police.

Potsdam Pleases Premier Parri

ROME, Aug. 5 (UP).—Prime Minister Ferruccio Parri, in his first official comment on the Potsdam communique, told the Italian press today that he was pleased at the priority granted to solution of Italian problems by the Big Three.

He expressed satisfaction with the acknowledgement of Italian contribution to the Allied war effort but urged that the treaty granting Italy admission to the United Nations be drafted soon to eliminate present uncertainty.



Here's lookin' at you. Pfc. Charles Ribaudo says he hasn't had a drink — of milk — in 16 months. So, after landing with the Queen Mary, he's making up for lost time. There were 14,901 others aboard.

Anti-Franco Drive Grows

(Continued from Page 1)

government ordered all establishments closed, and decreed compulsory attendance. Nevertheless, only uniformed Falangists showed up, and they had to march with wide spaces between each demonstrator. One of the largest contingents was composed of children in Falange uniform.

Demonstrators cried: "Two hundred for one," meaning that 200 hostages should be killed for each dead Falangist.

As the parade passed the streets were deserted.

The Falangists converted their feeling of impotence into greater repression, more vigilance against the people. The railroad stations are closely watched. The Civil Guard is constantly demanding documents of passengers, even on short trips, as from Madrid to Toledo.

Despite all this, anti-Franco opinions are being expressed ever more openly—in cafes, bars, subway and street cars, wherever the people gather.

In conversations people refer frequently to the Allies, especially to the Soviet Union and Marshal Stalin—who is known by various names to avoid detection. Since the war ended sympathy with the Soviet Union has grown daily, not only among workers—who are about 100 percent pro-Soviet—but also among merchants and middle class people.

In general the wonderful people of Madrid—who are giving so many proofs of their heroism in the anti-Franco struggle—are unanimously in favor of the Republic. They are lending every effort to its restoration, led by the Junta Suprema.

Vandenberg Reveals Plan to Sabotage Peace Charter

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich) today revealed highlights of his master plan for hamstringing American participation in the United Nations security organization.

After basking in the limelight as a leading GOP advocate of the United Nations Charter, Vandenberg made public a letter to Secretary of State James F. Byrnes outlining proposed steps which would impede enforcement of the Charter.

Vandenberg said he believed Congress must determine by statute the status and powers of the U. S. delegates to the security organization.

Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week asked the State Department to make recommendations on this issue.

WOULD HELP KNIFERS

If Vandenberg's proposal were adopted, it would mean that Congressional obstructionists would get two opportunities to hem the United Nations Charter in with reservations.

Legislation on the powers of the American delegate will give a field day both in the House and the Senate to men opposed to international cooperation to stop aggression.

This would come on top of a battle already in prospect on an agreement between this country and the United Nations security council. The agreement would fix the quota of American armed forces available to the security council.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont), insists that this agreement must be ratified as a treaty by two-thirds of the Senate.

Leading Republicans including Vandenberg and John Foster Dulles, adviser to the American delegation at San Francisco, take the same point of view.

The point is that this procedure would give the Senate obstructionists a fighting chance to muster sufficient strength to keep the Charter from being implemented.

In his letter to Byrnes, Vandenberg not only urged the cumbersome procedure of a bill on the powers of the U. S. delegate but also made specific proposals viewed with disfavor in administration circles.

Vandenberg's proposal to Byrnes were generally intended to limit the authority of the President and of the American delegate to the security organization by imposing rigid Congressional controls.

The Michigan Senator urged that the American delegate be of Ambassadorial rank, with the qualification that he be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

He proposed that delegates to the General Assembly of the security organization be appointed annually by the President, also subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Annual reports to Congress by the President on American participation in the United Nations Organization and special reports whenever the U. S. delegate is instructed to use economic or military sanctions are provided under the Vandenberg plan.

WANTS AUTHORITY

Vandenberg proposed that the President "should be required to obtain explicit Congressional authority for the commitment of any armed forces beyond the quota established in our basic agreement with the Security Council."

He also urged that the United States and the Latin American republics have "the exclusive responsibility for any armed forces required to maintain peace and security in the Western Hemisphere."

"I doubt whether we shall ever want any other armed forces to enter this area," he said.

State Department officials are opposed to the point of view that elaborate Congressional procedures

and prolonged debate are needed to implement the Charter.

Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson said last night in a radio broadcast that approval of the Charter has already given the President both the power and the duty to execute its provisions.

4-Power Meet On Tangier This Week

PARIS, Aug. 5 (UP).—The Four-Power conference for settlement of the Tangier question is expected to open this week with the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union and France striving to find an acceptable status for the international zone opposite Gibraltar.

The conference has been postponed since July 2, when the Soviet Union demanded participation in the discussions.

Discussions will take place in the clock salon of the Quai d'Orsay.

The international status of Tangier was swept aside when Generalissimo Franco marched Spanish troops into the zone on June 14, 1940. The strategic zone lies on the southern side of the Straits of Gibraltar, surrounded by Spanish Morocco.

The first task of the conference will be to draw up a Four-Power order demanding that Franco withdraw his troops. Immediately after that the conference must draft plans to restore international control on the heels of the Spanish withdrawal.

The American delegation is headed by Henry Villard, chief of the State Department's Division of African Affairs. The British representative will be Charles Peake, Consul General at Tangier. Jacques Mayrier, director of the Foreign Office's French Division, will act for the French. The Soviet representative is Andrei Kosyrev, Director of the First European Division of the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs.

Morris in Race Panics Liberals

The New York State Liberal Party yesterday showed signs of panic over the third mayoralty ticket, headed by Newbold Morris.

Uppermost in the minds of Liberal Party leaders was the fear that their mayoralty choice, the Dewey-dictated Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, would lose out to William O'Dwyer if Morris runs. Morris, they feared, would split the GOP votes, thereby giving the race to O'Dwyer.

Liberal Party offices charged that Morris' candidacy is "designed to further" O'Dwyer's election and that Mayor LaGuardia "could not openly support O'Dwyer, so he conjured up a third ticket as a cunning device to aid O'Dwyer."

U.S. Signs Air Pact With Switzerland

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UP).—The United States tonight announced the signing of a commercial air transport agreement with Switzerland similar to those recently signed with Ireland, Sweden, Denmark, Spain and Iceland.

The agreement incorporates the so-called "freedoms of the air" drafted at the Chicago Air Conference.

Green Rattled by Soviet Unionists

By GEORGE MORRIS

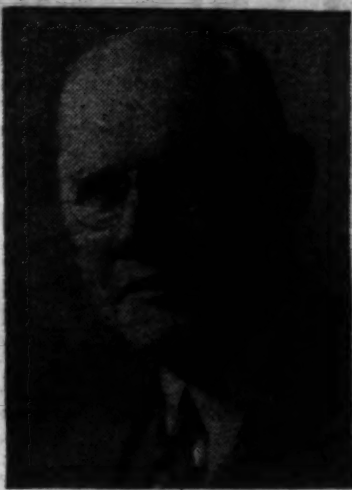
Judging by William Green's latest explanation of the AFL's refusal to enter the new World Federation of Trade Unions, membership pressure upon the AFL's bureaucracy to abandon its isolationism must be very great. Writing some 2,500 words in the Social Democratic New Leader Green reaches a new low in demagoguery and falsehood in an effort to keep his followers under deceit.

A sample of Green's falsehood is his assertion that Soviet unions have had "no national conventions and no elections of executive committees since at least 1932." Had Green been interested in the truth he would have learned that only last March 1,500 delegates from the USSR's 171 national unions met in convention and the previous convention was held in April, 1944. This was carried out despite the most stringent transportation restrictions and war emergency conditions.

He could have further found out that Soviet unions hold annual conventions and elect their leadership from the shop organization to the top by secret ballot.

TRUTH UNCOMFORTABLE

The article is obviously timed with the tour of 10 leaders of Soviet trade unions under CIO auspices whose hard-hitting plain facts about the life and work of the USSR's 25,000,000 trade unionists, have torn AFL bureaucracy propaganda to shreds. Among the other dark forces who feel very uncomfortable in sunshine, is John L. Lewis' machine. Their official United Mine Workers Journal also runs a



WILLIAM GREEN

"greeting" editorial on the visiting delegation, two columns of extremely weak lies.

There is nothing really new in Green's article. He only elaborates upon the AFL's statement and speeches issued earlier, especially when the WFTU's executive body arrived here to hold its meeting while the San Francisco conference was in session. But he does make his position much more flatfooted.

Green elaborates upon his formula that unions working in socialized or state-operated industries are not

"free." He cannot conceive how unions supporting a government and working in socialized industries could have anything in common with unions in privately-owned industries in countries where governments may be even hostile to labor.

SOCIALISM STRANGE TO GREEN

This is a position that flows logically from the position that the AFL's leaders always took, namely, that the maximum in a worker's horizon is a "fair day's wages for a fair day's work." They never tire in their praise for capitalism and "free enterprise" as the one and only system. They have no more in common with the Soviet trade unions than the head of NAM has.

When a Soviet union leader describes how Soviet labor cooperates with the government and has no recourse to strikes or similar struggles, because industries are managed under a working class government, it sounds very strange to Green. We in the United States get extraordinarily excited when some labor official gets an assistant post in some government department. But there is something wrong in the USSR, where the bulk of the representatives in the Soviet and in most government posts are trade unionists. It is much easier for Green to conclude that the USSR's

unions are not "free" or "independent" and that they are merely an "instrument" of the state. To do otherwise, is to admit how far behind the young Soviet labor movement our 60-year old AFL is.

But there is something far deeper in Green's position. He indicated his real object last November at the AFL's New Orleans convention when he addressed a few remarks to the British fraternal delegate, following the latter's speech. He then shook his head gravely at British labor's slogan of nationalization and warned that "free unions" could be based only on "free enterprise," that in effect, British labor was signing its own death warrant by taking a step away from capitalism.

A BRITISH CHANGE

British labor has since won governmental power and is preparing to proceed with its program. Britain is far from having anything resembling socialism as in the USSR, but some of the steps taken already place Britain's unions and government under Green's cloud. The majority of the cabinet are trade unionists. If the mines are nationalized, trade unionists of the government will supervise them. British unions, in many respects, would be in a position of cooperating with their own government much as has been the case in the USSR for 27 years.

In effect, Green leaves no room for a "free" union anywhere in Europe. He first throws all the unions in Eastern Europe "under the control" of the Soviet Union. In

Italy, France, Belgium and other western countries, he sees "free" unionists as facing a hard struggle for "survival" in face of the Soviet Union's influence. In their situation he adds:

"The struggle might have to be directed not so much against the employers, who long ago gave up all hope of an economic and political system without trade unions and labor parties, as against the desperate efforts which will be made by the Communists to wring the leadership of the working classes from the democratic trade unions."

UNIONS UNDERGROUND

The "convinced" employers Green is referring to, are those of Italy where for 21 years there were no unions, Belgium, France, Holland, etc., where unions were underground for four years and the employers worked with Hitler's Quislings.

There isn't a single union in Europe that Green finds as acceptable under the AFL's formula. In every one of them, either the bulk or a great part of the membership, work in enterprises managed by governments supported by the workers.

Actually, what concerns Green is not the character of the Soviet trade unions but that of the Soviet government.

"Of course," he writes "the whole situation would be radically changed, and the prospect of international labor unity would be instantly brightened, if there were a change in the policies of the Soviet government."

We have heard that from every anti-Sovieteer under the sun.

Californians Urge Special Session

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The California CIO Council's letter to Governor Earl Warren urging him to call a special session of the California State Legislature to act on job problems drew favorable comments from community leaders and state legislators.

"At least three sent letters to the Governor seconding the CIO call for an early special session.

California's Attorney General Robert W. Kenny told the CIO:

"I think your letter to the governor is a particularly fine job, and it should evoke a favorable response."

Bartley C. Krum, San Francisco attorney and liberal Republican leader, told Governor Warren he had read the CIO letter addressed to him and that "I agree with what is said in that letter as to the situation of the state."

Benjamin Dreyfus, executive secretary of the San Francisco chapter, National Lawyers Guild, advised the Governor:

"It is evident to every Californian that economic disaster faces us unless the entire state is mobilized to protect and extend our newly-won industrial position."

Senator Byrl R. Salsman (R) of

Santa Clara County wrote Warren:

"I have examined the statement of the CIO Council with some care, and I agree with them in many of the points they express.

"I want to join with them in urging you to call a special session of the State Legislature for the primary purpose of providing for jobs for returning veterans, and also for those persons who will be out of work when war jobs are no longer available."

Assemblymen who backed the plea to the Governor included Thomas A. Maloney (R), 20th District, San Francisco; George D. Collins, Jr., (D), 22nd District, San Francisco; Edward J. Carey (R) 17th District, Emeryville; Francis Dunn, Jr., (D) 13th District, Oakland; Edward M. Gaffney (D) 26th District; Augustus P. Hawkins (D), 62nd District, Los Angeles; Albert Dekker (D), 57th District, Hollywood; Carl Fletcher (D), 71st District, Long Beach and Vincent Thomas (D), 68th District, San Pedro.

Insults to Negroes Result In Serious Phila. Street Riot

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—In the most serious racial disturbance here since the "white supremacy" transit strike last August, over a hundred Negro and white men and women battled in West Philadelphia streets for an hour early Wednesday morning after a white taproom owner had insulted and refused to serve several Negro couples.

OWNER ARRESTED

Police stopped the outbreak in which bricks were thrown, traffic stopped at 41st and Lancaster Ave.

and three were hospitalized for minor injuries. At a magistrate's hearing, the 12 white patrons of the taproom and four Negroes who had been arrested were all discharged, but the proprietor, Joseph Callahan, was held in \$1,000 bail for operating a disorderly taproom.

"Somebody might have been killed," Magistrate Hobson Reynolds warned Callahan. "You must remember this is America, not Germany. You know the law in Pennsylvania. There must be no discrimination with regard to race, color or creed."

Marylanders Meet to Push Reconversion Planning

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5.—Marylanders are seriously concerned over the lack of reconversion planning. Last night they decided to do something about it and as a result spokesmen for 51 labor, civic, political, business, educational and other groups met at the call of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council.

Martin H. Miller, national legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen warned that "this nation, full to overflowing with natural resources and an abundance of capable, willing manpower, may not be able to withstand another period such as we had between 1929 and 1933." Mr. Miller called on workers, farmers and business people to work for prompt enactment of Federal legislation providing economic security with full employment opportunities for all.

Kermit Eby, director, department of research, Congress of Industrial Organizations, took Congress to task for adjourning without passing full-employment legislation. Mr. Eby declared, "Its failure to provide this most essential legislation indicates it is blind to the need for setting up a sound program for surplus property disposal and blind to initiating a conversion plan."

Jacob Edelman, City Councilman, who chaired the conference, presented a resolution citing "widespread unrest and fear in the hearts

of millions of Americans as to their postwar security" and labeling the problem of postwar employment and re-employment as the greatest problem confronting America outside the job of defeating Japan. The resolution recommended the appointment of a continuations committee by the conference to direct a citywide campaign for legislation to meet the problem. It was adopted unanimously.

HINTS TO THE SUMMER VACATIONIST

DON'T drive your news-dealer, who has served you well all year long, to distraction by leaving him with piles of unsold papers while you rest on your vacation.

DON'T force the Daily Worker and The Worker to waste paper by printing more copies than necessary because you have flown the coop.

DON'T become uninformed while you fry in the sun because you neglected to prepare a reservoir of information.

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Potsdam and America

THE United States has now become the principal world battleground in which will be shaped the hope of all humanity for lasting peace.

It is with this sober realization that Americans will welcome the Potsdam decisions to destroy Germany's war-making potential and assure the democratic reconstruction of Europe.

They will welcome the agreement between the Big Three with the understanding that here in our own country are concentrated powerful political and economic forces determined to nullify its meaning.

Our Allies do not face quite the same problem—or the same challenge.

The Soviet Union is united to the last man in the most remote of its Asiatic republics behind a policy of international cooperation to prevent aggression and eliminate fascism.

While the die-hard British Tories will not swallow without resistance the bitter pill of a democratic Europe, the fact is that Great Britain has achieved a new unity under the Labor Party government. It has given a crushing rebuke to the bitter-end imperialists and reactionaries.

Throughout all Europe the people are rallying behind progressive new governments determined to keep the peace and prevent the rebirth of German power.

It is only in our own country that influential politicians like Sen. Taft of Ohio have spoken in such hasty disapproval of the Potsdam conference, hardly waiting to glance at the Big Three communique.

Repeating the familiar slogans they used after Teheran and Yalta, they are trying to undermine confidence in the Potsdam decisions by raising the question of secret agreements.

They are threatening that the Senate will never approve the Potsdam agreement when it is incorporated into peace treaties.

They are griping because no public announcement was made on the Pacific war—as if they could have the faintest idea of what was discussed on this score.

And the important thing to remember is that these loud-mouthed politicians like Taft and Herbert Hoover do not speak just for themselves.

They speak for the cartelists who do not want to see the dismemberment of German heavy industry. They speak for the industrial and financial interests which fear a democratic Europe, which want to see a strong Germany and a strong Japan as bulwarks against the Soviet Union.

These are the real enemies of the peace. And more than any other people, we Americans have the duty to repudiate their schemes for wrecking the peace and paving the way for a third world war.

Question to Mr. Grew

FAR UP in northern China, Chinese are fighting Chinese at this very moment—yet how is it possible that hardly a mention of this gets to the American people?

The Yenian radio has charged that American lend-lease guns are being used against the Chinese Communist guerillas by the armies of Gen. Hu Tsung-nan—yet the War Department and the State Department say nary a word.

We think this warfare in northern China is scandalous. And equally scandalous is the absence of any recognition by the State Department of American responsibility in this deadly-serious affair.

For who gains when a Kuomintang soldier is ordered to attack a Chinese Communist guerilla? Only Japan, the common enemy.

And who profits by this silence from the United States? Only the Kuomintang dictatorship, which interprets silence as giving consent to its evil plans for the disunion of the Chinese nation.

The Yenian radio has twice appealed to Chiang Kai-shek, urging him to call off the attack of Kuomintang's 59th Division. It is an appeal directed to Americans as well.

For the plain fact remains that American lives are being jeopardized if the Chungking regime is permitted to continue such policies.

And if such things can happen while the Kuomintang is supposedly liberalizing its dictatorship, while the Soong-Stalin discussions are about to be resumed—the American people can have no confidence whatsoever in the Chungking leaders and all their promises and plans.

It is for Undersecretary Grew to answer: why are American guns being used to pursue civil war in China? What measures are being taken to halt such crimes and guarantee against their repetition?

'GLAD TO SEE YOU'



— Political Scene —

The British Election Jitters

by Adam Lapin

THE other day Joseph E. Ridder, publisher of the Journal of Commerce, signed an interesting front-page editorial headed "America's New Responsibility." The new responsibility, according to the Journal of Commerce, is to show the world and our own country that capitalism can work.

"Only in this country, among the leading nations of the world will industry remain predominantly private, with the Government's role chiefly regulatory," the editorial said. "The Government, labor, industry and finance in this country have a duty to demonstrate to other nations that free enterprise can keep America in the forefront of world economic progress."

The editorial was rather vague as to what ought to be done about it, except for some general statements to the effect that the free enterprise system must show that it "best assures high-level employment and high living standards." It was primarily a statement of the problem facing American capitalism following the victory of the Labor Party in the British elections, of the problem arising from the fact that our country now stands alone as the last great example of unalloyed, unmixed capitalism.

The reactions to the British elections of Mark Sullivan, the venerable columnist of American reaction, have been even more interesting and certainly more specific.

Mark Sullivan, of all people, has come out for the Murray full employment bill as a necessary concession to the American people. It has taken Sullivan more than a week to get around to the conclusion that this kind of legislation will be needed here as a result of the British elections, but he has done it all right.

Sullivan started off by being unusually jittery about the British elections. He saw Truman standing alone at Potsdam against the onrush of world Communism. He expressed the hope on July 31 that the failure of the British Labor Government would actually boomerang against American progressives.

As for the full employment bill,

he was extremely sceptical about it in a column on June 21. He said that it was "either merely an aspiration towards worthy things or something in which its indirect effect might become formidable indeed." And it was clear that he leaned toward the latter conclusion.

But he now argues that "understanding of the bill clearly rebuts many of the arguments made against it." He contends that it is constitutional and wholly proper for the Government to plan for full employment and to launch public works when it becomes clear that private business will not supply an adequate number of jobs.

Why has Sullivan changed his mind? Well, he gives the reason himself. "Directly and frankly, it is stated, and agreed to, that unless America achieves full employment for workers displaced in war industries and for returning veterans, unless the American economic system provides as great fullness of employment as Socialism promises, there is risk for our system."

Now I am not contending that all barriers will be down when Congress returns on Oct. 8, that reactionary politicians and business leaders will have withdrawn all their stubborn opposition to progressive social legislation designed to cushion the people against another economic crisis.

But it does seem to me that the British elections have opened tremendous new opportunities for winning gains for American labor.

On the one hand, large sections of American big business and their political and journalistic apologists are frightened stiff. They are afraid of a leftward political movement here which will sweep all before it like the British Labor Party. They are afraid that another crisis faced in the familiar Hoover way may threaten the capitalist system itself.

I don't think there is any unity, any decision in business and conservative business circles as to

what ought to be done about it. Rather there is indecision and probably a difference of views as to ways and means of saving and strengthening American capitalism. But this very situation gives the progressives an important opening.

And on the other hand, the British elections have been a shot in the arm for labor here, for liberal-minded Senators and Congressmen. There has been a new fighting mood, absent for a long time, and it may well be that President Truman himself may decide it will be better political strategy to start pushing some of the progressive social legislation he has so sadly neglected.

So it seems to me that there is now a most favorable situation for putting the heat on Congress to pass necessary reconversion legislation, to push forward the frontiers of social legislation, to pass the Murray full employment bill, the Wagner-Dingell social security bill, 65-cent minimum wage bills and, of course, unemployment compensation legislation.

Whether this opportunity is fully seized will depend largely on the unity that can be achieved in the labor movement. If the AFL leaders will take time off from sniping at the CIO and the Soviet trade unions, the labor movement will be almost irresistible when Congress reconvenes. But if there is no practical unity on immediate issues, there is a real danger that the historic opportunity which now exists will be frittered away.

The British elections have opened the way to social progress in the United States. And they have aroused in millions of Americans at least a questioning of our present economic system and a new interest in socialism. It is to keep the questioning from becoming more persistent and the interest in socialism from becoming more specific that people like Mark Sullivan seem, at least at the moment, to be willing to make concessions.

— Worth Repeating —

DAVID McKELVY WHITE, in the pamphlet *Fascist Spain . . . American Enemy*, published shortly before his untimely death, wrote: We are proud that we did what we could at a time when Madrid could have been, in the words we sang as we marched into action, "the tomb of fascism." We are proud of our service in the International Brigades, along with volunteers from 51 other countries. We feel deeply honored to have fought with the Spanish people, who in their long and unequal struggle battled with a courage and determination unsurpassed in all history. We, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, have at heart as always, the interest and welfare of our own country.

Change the World

THE British elections were a severe blow to some Americans, notably those deepest in the heart of reaction.

A month ago, for instance, Chicago's leading enemy of the people, Col. Robert McCormick, of the Chicago Tribune, published a slim volume titled ponderously enough: "The American Revolution and Its Influence on World History." (Publisher: Chicago Tribune. Price: \$1.)

On the book's dust cover, Publisher McCormick praises the work of Author McCormick in a glowing blurb worthy of P. T. Barnum: "It is powerful, closely reasoned . . . sound in scholarship, plenary in concept and exhaustively documented. . . . Or, as the feller more briefly said, 'I sure am wonderful!'"

The wonderful colonel has studied democracy so long and exhaustively that he has come to the conclusion that the Nazis must be given a soft, tender peace that will preserve them, and the Japanese fascists must be nurtured and cherished like long-lost brothers, so that they and Germany can go on helping to save America from Russian Communism and British imperialism.

In McCormick's book there is generous praise of the American Revolution from an arch-enemy of modern democracy. "The American Revolution was the turning point in the history of the world. There have been political philosophers before the Americans, but they did not get beyond essay writing." (This would make it look as if Col. McCormick was strongly against socialist essayists like Karl Kautsky and in favor of Bolsheviks like Lenin, who combined theory and practice. But don't let it fool you. The American Revolution is praised by McCormick only because he thinks it safely dead.)

by Mike Gold

Other such historical insights illuminate Col. McCormick's foray into history with brilliance like that found on the phosphorescent belly of a decayed mackerel. His lofty, objective and phosphorescent enthusiasm for history is best displayed in his scientific description of modern England, ancient enemy of all Chicago Americanism.

"BRITISH titles are presumably and often are conferred for services to the state. . . . John Maynard Keynes has been recently created a baron for his dominance in American affairs. . . ."

(Remember that dominance? Keynes was frequently accused by the whirling dervishes of Wall Street with having given Roosevelt all the plans for the New Deal. In other words, not Moscow but London gold, London ideas, had plunged this country into Roosevelt Communism, according to historians like McCormick.)

Another shiny gilt nugget from the lode of McCormick truth:

"On instructions from London, many rich Americans are not only pro-Royalist, but pro-Communist."

(Here you have the whole British plot to enslave us, to turn us to royalism and Com-



Toward Freedom

THE terror being directed against Negro citizens in Eufaula, Alabama, over the alleged rape of a white girl by a Negro boy is a danger signal which should spur the progressive forces of America to prompt and vigorous action.

The town of Eufaula, boyhood home of Gov. Sparks, is only about 22 miles from Abbeville, where Mrs. Recy Taylor was raped by six white hoodlums last September. The white rapists of the Negro woman have all been identified, but the Henry County grand jury has repeatedly refused to indict them. There is serious doubt that 18-year-old Peter Paul is guilty of assault on the Eufaula white girl whose body was found in a creek on July 4; yet he was convicted by an all-white jury after 10 minutes of deliberation and sentenced to die on Aug. 17.

Moreover, the Negro youth (who has a good reputation in the community) was tried in a court from which all Negroes were barred, in a tense atmosphere of mob violence, and without the benefit of defense testimony. Incidentally, his age was falsely reported as 23,



by Doxey A. Wilkerson

presumably to "soften" reactions to his being railroaded to death.

Meanwhile, stark terror reigns among the Negro citizens of Eufaula. Many have been beaten by mobs on the streets. Night workers are afraid to report to their jobs. A 9 p.m. curfew has been set for all Negroes (later for white citizens) to be off the streets. Swarms of State police add to the tenseness that has gripped the community. Justly fearful of their lives, scores of Negro citizens are leaving the town daily.

HERE, in Eufaula, we are witnessing the re-emergence of Bourbon anti-Negro terror of a type we have seen before in the South. Recall the long series of bloody racial clashes directed especially against returning Negro veterans after World War I. Recall the wave of lynching and terror to which Southern Negroes were subjected during the depression of the early 1930s—the days of the Scottsboro and Herndon cases.

It is well known that the feudalistic landlords and sweat-shop industrialists who rule the South (and for whom the Bilbos, Rankins,

Moscow Embraces Its Returning Heroes

MOSCOW

by V. Shepelev

THE linden trees are flowering in Moscow and the air is heavy with their fragrance. Early in the morning thousands of Muscovites, carrying bouquets of flowers and scarlet banners shimmering in the sun, gather in the square outside the Rzhnev railway station.

From the same station Moscow saw her sons depart for the front four years ago—the first volunteer regiments and detachments. Workingmen and scholars left their lathes and laboratories and went to war.

And today the people have come again. Wives, mothers, children and white-haired fathers have come to meet the victors.

"You can't imagine how glad I am," excitedly exclaims Maria Kuklina, a garment worker. "In a quarter of an hour I shall see my husband again."

Her little daughter Lyuda, who, of course, does not remember her father, shouts, "Daddy is coming! I will see my daddy and give him flowers!"

A faint whistle, and around the bend comes the locomotive, garlanded in flowers and greenery. A scarlet placard bears the inscription: "The Motherland Welcomes Her Victorious Sons!"

Before the train has stopped, people jump onto the steps, embracing and kissing the soldiers, throwing flowers into the cars. Two pretty, golden-haired girls have thrown their arms around an elderly soldier. Next to them stands a boy awaiting his turn. Lyuba, Zoya and Kolya Morozov meet their father Vasil Gerasimovich Morozov. Tears of joy run down their cheeks—four years of separation!

The most poignant are the unexpected meetings. Two years ago Anastasia Yershova received notice that her son Sergei, a gunner, was among the missing. But he has returned, decorated with the Order of Glory and two medals. Tenderly he embraces his mother.

A tribute has been put up in the center of the Rzhnev square with a huge portrait of Generalissimo Stalin and a broad red streamer with white letters reading: "Welcome to Our Victorious Warriors, the Heroic Defenders of Our Soviet Homeland!"

There they stand on the square in Moscow, the valiant soldiers and their civilian comrades who in the stern days of the great Patriotic War would not leave their factories day or night, but diligently forged the weapons for the front.

THE meeting of welcome is opened on the square by Parfenov, vice-chairman of the Executive Committee of the Moscow City Soviet.

"The working people of our capital, our country, rejoice to meet the soldiers and officers of the heroic Red Army who defended heads of reaction.

the independence of our Motherland and won the victory over the enemy," he said. "Thanks to the Red Army, thanks to Stalin for the great victory!"

"During the war our country developed and gained strength. Moscow, our capital, has also grown. In 1942 the Zamoskvoretsky line of the subway was built and opened for traffic, and

Labor Victory And Col. McCormick

munism, to capture us again as a colony!)

"The infamous Cecil Rhodes conceived the plan to give free education to Americans in Oxford and to make them into British cells, boring from within."

Is the colonel nuts? Why does he hate and fear England so much? Why did Big Bill Thompson, famous racketeering Mayor of Chicago, try to hide his Al Capone connections by ranting that he would drive King George out of Chicago as a foreign plotter and Bolshevik?

ALL this anti-British stuff often put out by eminent gangsters, millionaires or historians in upper-class America is but fascist demagoguery.

It doesn't mean a thing. The McCormicks often own stocks and bonds in British enterprises and have many connections with British fascists and reactionaries. Their demagoguery is an old and useful device of American reactionaries for turning the people's patriotic instincts away from the traitors in Wall Street.

Now, with a Labor government rolling up its sleeves in England, look for some furious Briton-baiting. They will be picking up poor, wandering Cockneys and framing them as foreign firebrands. Delicate Tory poets from Oxford and Cambridge here to teach for a spell in women's colleges will be deported for alleged Communism. McCormick and his clan will not permit King George and British propaganda for nationalized railroads, banks and other utilities to set foot on the sacred shores of Chicago. Boy, will there be a new line of red-baiting!

Danger Signal In the South

Eastlands and O'Daniels speak) have long been conspiring to "put the Negro back in his place" after the war. Their Ku Klux Klan, Commoner Party and other such outfits are being groomed to serve again as spear-

Eufaula is a danger signal which America must heed. The threat it symbolizes must be fought directly in each of its concrete manifestations, and its social-economic-political foundations must be destroyed through a constructive program of economic and social security for the masses of Southern citizens.

LET us wire Gov. Chauncey Sparks, Montgomery, Ala., to stay the execution of Peter Paul until full evidence and a fair trial are possible.

Let us wire the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., to move quickly to protect the lives and property of Negro citizens in Eufaula.

Let us also begin to think seriously about and bring forth a program of agrarian reform and industrialization which will unite the rural and urban masses of the South, both white and Negro, in a common struggle for security and against their common oppressors.

In 1943 the Pokrovsky line. On Stalin's initiative the fourth section of the Moscow subway is being built.

"New houses are being built in the city, the street cars and trolley buses have improved and autobus traffic has been resumed."

"The law on the demobilization of the older-age classes of the Army on active service is striking evidence of the solicitude of the Soviet government and of Stalin personally for the Red Army men."

"The Moscow Soviet is adopting the necessary measures to carry the law out to the letter."

"You are the first, commanders and privates of the Red Army. Welcome home, dear soldiers."

The first to reply on behalf of the veterans was Guards Sgt. Nikolai Shabalin.

"COMRADES, Muscovites," he says, "in the grim days of 1941, when the enemy was approaching the gates of our capital, the wife of Moscow rose in defense of the heart of the country, I, a Moscow mechanic, like other Soviet workers, had to change my peaceful trade for the warlike labor of a soldier. I became an artilleryman and, with my Moscow comrades, I took part in many battles. We successfully defended our capital and kept the enemy on the run westward. Now we have returned in victory to our beloved city, to our families. We shall labor at our vices and machine tools as selflessly as we fought for our native land. This is what is in the minds of my comrades, men at the fronts yesterday, peaceful inhabitants today."

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Get After Senate On Reconversion

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Can't we all flood the Senate Banking and Currency Committee with demands to speed reconversion legislation? The way that Congress fritters away time that should be spent in hurrying through new legislation is a fright—and should disturb every workingman and woman. It was said that President Truman was going to get along better with Congress than did FDR, but what those who said that really meant (it seems) was that the new President would knuckle down to Congress. The British Labor elections may make a different story in Washington. The gentlemen there may get the fear of the people finally in their hearts and move instead of palavering sou much. Let's hope they do! Let's help to make them do it.

FANNY KESSLER.

What Can Veterans Get on Return?

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

What is a veteran allowed when he is discharged from service and what plans may be made, with that in mind? Many of my friends, who are returning, don't know what their chances are, what the government allows them in various matters and how they can go about getting their due. For instance, upon discharge they are allowed so many gallons in gas allotments, if I am correctly informed. But many men don't know that or at least are confused about the whys and wherefores. I suggest that the Daily Worker run (perhaps for a number of days in installments) all the things the returning veterans are entitled to, including their status in their old job.

J. WILLMOTH.

City Elections And Labor

Yonkers, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

With city elections coming up in so many places, Labor will have to do more than it is doing now. In these elections the ground is being laid for the Congressional campaign of 1946, and many city results will help Republicans, Democrats or other groups next year. The apparatus which is now selected in the cities affords "workers" and other sources of influence and activity for the Congressional contests. At the same time, in many communities the issues are not as clear as they should be in the immediate campaigns. Would it not be a good idea for the Daily Worker to run a good national round-up of the various municipal elections, taking in even some medium-sized cities, and stating what the contests are about?

BERNARD WELLS.

What Is Fate Of Veterans?

Detroit, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

What is actually happening to the boys who are now leaving the service? We don't get many good birdseye views of that. Here and there we hear of one getting back his job after a tussle. Are they going smoothly into industry? You might make a survey and tell us better about it.

INTERESTED.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

3 Czech Parties In National Bloc Issue Program

Czechoslovakia's three political parties recently broadcast the program under which they have agreed to operate jointly as a National Bloc. The parties—Communist, Social Democratic and Social National (headed by President Eduard Benes)—determined their common policy in June.

The Czechoslovak Government press bureau here this week released the following summary of the National Bloc program:

"It is the joint task of the parties of the National Bloc consistently to implement the Government program.

"Each party will send an equal number of representatives of all classes to the coordinating committees. The supreme organ of the Na-

tional Bloc is its Central Coordinating Committee.

"The Coordinating Committee must ensure a unified policy of the parties of the Bloc in all political, economic, social and cultural questions of public life.

"All organizations of trades, co-operatives, culture, physical training and other interests are to be independent of the political parties, to have a voluntary membership and democratically elected leaders. They will be guaranteed the rights of criticism of the government and public administration.

LABOR UNITY

"The supreme authority for united trades organizations will be the Central Trades Union Council.

"A united farmers' organization will be set up embracing on the principle of voluntary membership, all farmers, particularly small holders and owners of medium-sized farms.

"The parties of the National Bloc will fully support the development of a united cooperative movement; will pledge themselves not to form any youth party organizations of their own; will reorganize the physical training and sports movement as a national nonparty and united movement.

"The National Bloc's mission is to be the leader and mainspring in the concentration of all healthy sections of the nation with the aim of rebuilding the liberated Republic as a truly democratic people's Republic.

"A provisional National Assembly should be formed in the shortest possible time. As soon as conditions improve and become settled, proper communal elections will be held wherever possible."

Nigeria Strike Aid Sought Here

A joint emergency committee on Nigeria has been formed by several organizations in New York. The committee was organized to support several thousand Nigerian workers who have been on strike since June 21, and to demand the end of Governor Arthur Richards' use of emergency war-time powers, was announced yesterday.

The strike developed because the government refused to meet the demands of the African Civil Servants and Technical Workers Union for minimum wage of 2s. 6d (fifty-cents at present exchange) and for a 50 cent increase in the cost of living allowances.

The New York organizations came together at the invitation of Rev. James H. Robinson, pastor of the Church of the Master. The working committee includes Max Yergan, executive director of the Council on African Affairs, as temporary chairman, and Charles G. Grannison, chairman of news service of the African Academy of Arts and Research, as temporary secretary.

206 Liberty Ships To Transport GIs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UP).—The War Shipping Administration said tonight it is providing fresh milk, eggs, fruit, vegetables and pie a la mode to troops returning from overseas aboard converted cargo ships.

WSA also reported that 206 Liberty ships are being converted into troopships. These ships will accommodate 350 men each.

A hundred WSA Victory ships, each capable of carrying 1,500 men, are also being used to redeploy servicemen from Europe, the agency said.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25c per line (8 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

"WHAT'S AHEAD for the New Big Three?" Harold Collins will discuss the results of the Big Three Conference in Berlin and related events from the week's news. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 16 St., at 8:15 p.m. 50c.

Tomorrow Manhattan

UNITY CENTER CLUB, C.P., 2744 Broadway. Membership call. Special meeting Tues., Aug. 7. Action: Ben Davis Petition Campaign. Convention reports. Club open every night.

Philadelphia

MOONLIGHT SAIL on the Delaware, Monday, Aug. 6. Leaves 8:45 p.m. from Chestnut St. wharf. Games, refreshments, dancing, highlights of National Convention by delegates. Tickets \$1, incl. tax. Proceeds: The Worker.

DANCING INSTRUCTION

Learn to dance privately. Walls, Fox-Trot, Rumba, Tango, Samba. Special with this ad only. Five 1/2-hour lessons, \$5.00. Sunset Studio, 184 E. 14 St.

Writer Tells of Thriving Democracy in Romania

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Aug. 5.—In Romania every mass democratic party is taking part in the administration. Romania has never before had so democratic a government as that headed by Dr. Petru Groza, Soreano, Romanian author, declares in a letter from Bucharest published here in the current Romanian American.

The Romanian trade unions, which were banned under the rule of Hitler's henchman Ion Antonescu, had a membership of 600,000 at the time of the First Trade Union Congress, last January 25. In March the membership increased to 750,000, and since then more hundreds of thousands of workers and office employees have joined the trade union movement, according to Soreanu's letter.

"The growth of political activity among the Romanian peasantry," he added, "has also been striking."

And here is an event that Romania never before witnessed. On June 24 were gathered at the Bucharest stadium tens of thousands of Romanian peasants, who came from all corners of the country to attend the opening of the First Free Congress of the Ploughmen's Front. At the rally, says Soreanu, were present Cabinet Ministers, including Prime Minister Groza, prominent trade union, political, and educational leaders of the nation.

The reporter on organizational questions at the Congress stated that the Ploughmen's Front had a membership of 87,000, including 42,400 women members. In the course of agrarian reform, instituted by the Groza Government, the Romanian peasantry has already received 1,120,300 hectares of land.

Soreanu states that broad activities are being carried on by all anti-fascist political parties and organizations in Romania. The democratic Romanian press has obtained

opportunities never before dreamed of. The number and circulation of Romanian newspapers are constantly growing.

YOUTH MOVEMENT

Youth was given the opportunity to organize itself politically. A movement is afoot for the formation of a single youth organization.

"Where fascists formerly pursued a policy of strife among national minorities, the people are now being educated to live in the spirit of friendship and comradeship with Hungarians and other national minorities," the Romanian added.

Such is the picture in Romania now, which is not acceptable to the Romanian quislings, and to their finance capitalists in Great Britain and the United States, who would like to see the rebirth of reaction and fascism in Romania, and would like to provoke a situation which would permit them to ride high on Romania's natural riches, and exploit the people.

In contrast to what is going on now, under the people's government of Romania, it might be well to mention a few facts about the state of affairs under the Radescu, pro-fascist regime, prior to the coming of Groza.

The population of Bucharest

Soreanu says, "will never forget the savage violence and terrorism in which the fascist Legionnaires indulged, in connivance with the governmental authorities and the police."

Everyone remembers the murder of democratic leaders, the slaying of workers at the Balacs factory, the wounding of the leader of the Romanian Confederation of Labor, Apostol, the attempt on the life of the editor of Scantela (The Spark), Constantinescu.

"Everyone remembers," continues Soreanu, "Radescu's orders to fire upon the people at the Bucharest demonstration on Feb. 24, 1945, where the people demanded the punishment of the fascist criminal, and the formation of a government of broad democratic concentration."

The Bucharest article points out how Radescu refused to recognize the legality of the Romanian Confederation of Labor, or the right of officials to have their own trade union. Soreanu further relates that Radescu and national peasant leaders of the Iuliu Maniu stripe interfered with the purge of the governmental machinery and refused to bring war criminals to book or to carry out the agrarian reform.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Yenan Blasts 'Civil War' Plotter

General Hu Tsungnan, commander of KUOMINTANG troops who recently attacked a Communist-led 18th Army Group garrison at Yentaishan, was described in a pithy Yen-an broadcast: "Since his defeat in the Honan battle last year, Hu Tsungnan has lost all interest in the anti-Japanese war of resistance and devoted all his attention to preparing for civil war. . . . There's a rumor in Sian that General Hu's troops were criticized as being 'corrupt and looking like rabble' when they were reviewed by Chiang Kai-shek and an American group. "In order to recover his prestige," Yen-an commented, "the idea of attacking the border regions came into his head" . . . TA KUNG PAO, Chungking independent newspaper, was quoted in a front page Herald Tribune story yesterday as voicing the general fear of civil war in China.

Leading Chetniks on trial in Belgrade are piling up evidence that Draza MIKHAILOVITCH and his Chetnik high command deliberately collaborated with the Germans, fought to annihilate Tito's liberation army, got arms and regular pay from the Italian fascists, cooperated with the Serbian Milan Neditch (quisling) government, established liaison with anti-partisan outfits in Hungary, Bulgaria, Greece and Albania. Hal Lehrman of PM, reporting the trial, said defendants admitted operating "a phony communist factory, proclaiming Mikhailovitch victories against the Germans which were disseminated to confuse the Allies through the Anglo-American press" . . . Giorgio JACKSETICH, veteran Italian Communist editor of the Trieste Il Lavoratore, was sentenced to 10 months jail by an Allied court. The

charge was possessing a loaded revolver. Trieste workers went on protest strike. . . . The recent meeting of the national council of the ITALIAN Christian Democratic Party acknowledged "the outspoken republican preponderance in the party's ranks."

The central committee of the German SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC Party in Berlin ended a programmatic statement with these words: "The banner of unity must be carried as a symbol of the action of the working people. Therefore we welcome wholeheartedly the appeal of the Communist Party of Germany". . . . Throughout four years of illegality, the FRENCH Communist Party conducted Marxist-Leninist correspondence schools, complete with written examinations. . . . Many thousands of German prisoners of war in France were won over to democracy, and many volunteered for mine demolition squads, because French officials permitted representatives of the "FREE GERMANY" movement to conduct political education in the camps.

Sixteen SPANISH antifascist hostages smuggled a message out of Spain, just before their execution in reprisal for the killing of two fascist officials in Madrid's workingclass quarter. Cuatro Caminos. "We 16 who are about to die congratulate you on your valorous Cuatro Caminos action," they wrote, "and express our unanimous desire that you decorate the brave men who carried it off. We know that in any case we were marked for death and in spite of everything we go now more readily with the knowledge that our brothers are struggling and will struggle to avenge us and those who have preceded us by exterminating Franco and Falange."

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Educating Reich A Tough Problem

BERLIN, Aug. 5 (UP).—An Allied military officer admitted today that the problem of reeducating millions of Germans, whose main regret is that Hitler lost, is "just as tough a problem as winning the war."

How to go about reeducating these Germans provides an "every-day" topic of discussions for anti-Nazi German students military government and German civil government leaders, and by the soldiers. SUGGESTS POSTERS

Dr. George Rive, a Berlin attorney, suggested in the *Berliner Zeitung* that huge permanent posters be stuck in every city of Germany showing the number of people the Nazis murdered, the number killed and wounded in the war, the amount of reparations, the toll of bomb and other war damage and the general poverty and destruction of German industry.

"We must never forget what Germany lost by Hitler," wrote Rive.

The Russians have authorized an anti-fascist youth organization to "enlighten German youth on the war of robbery staged by Nazism, to educate the German youth in a spirit of friendship toward all nations and above all toward the Soviet people."

For children between six and 14, compulsory education has begun in more than 600 schools in Berlin, approximately 200 in each of the three occupation zones.

Some 2,100 teachers, who have

undergone a complete screening to sift out Nazis among them, are instructing more than 100,000 pupils in the eight Russian-occupied districts of Berlin. About the same figures hold for the British and American zones, where military government officials have found teachers starting their own "anti-Nazi movement" in classrooms.

Russians have given teachers in their zone permission to use some textbooks published before 1933.

British and American zone schools have no textbooks. A military government spokesman explained 10,000 books have arrived but they were 20 years old. It was decided to proceed without them, concentrating in elementary schools in teaching arithmetic, in high schools on teaching English, Russian and French.

In other parts of American-occupied Germany the policy has been to postpone school reopenings until Nazi teachers are purged. Military government officials pay tribute to the Russians for having made a thorough purge of Nazi teachers in Berlin before the British and Americans arrived.

As soon as possible, education will be offered in higher schools in medicine, theology, agriculture and teacher training.



England smiles again. In the first beauty contest held in Britain since the country went to war, Mary Drummond won the title of "Queen of Beauties" in a contest at Morecambe a seaside resort.

2 Negro Women Killed In Southern Horror Plant

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 5.—Investigation by Southern Negro Youth Congress staff members into the electrocution of two young women workers revealed shocking conditions at the Marshall Durbin Poultry Company here in Birmingham. On Tuesday, July 31, the two girls, Bernice Bell and Corienne Alexander were working over a scalding pot. An electric wire used to heat the metal pot became exposed and electrified the pot. The current was immediately conducted to one of the girls who was knocked over by the shock and fell on her companion. Both girls were instantly killed.

Questioning of some of the young women who worked at the plant, which is under government contract disclosed that girls in that particular section worked in water and blood drippings from the chickens which bathed their ankles. Overhead water from chickens which hung on hooks to be drained, dripped continually "like a shower bath" as one girl put it. The entire plant was crowded beyond capacity

with workers most of whom were young women.

According to one of the workers the boss and his helpers fled and closed the door when the accident occurred. When a staff member of the Youth Congress questioned the manager, he declared the cause of the accident had not been determined and it certainly was not the fault of the company. The City Coroner, however, was heard to remark by one of the undertaker's assistants that the wire should have been insulated.

The Southern Negro Youth Congress in addition to making a thorough investigation of the case has begun a campaign to have conditions at the plant and others like it improved.

Robeson to Sing

Paul Robeson is scheduled to leave soon on his USO-Camp Shows-sponsored tour of the European theater. His unit consist of Miriam Solovioff, violinist, and his accompanist, Lawrence Brown.

AYD National Council Stresses Economic Security for Youth

Development of a program for economic security of American youth was the highlight of the opening session of a special enlarged national council meeting of American Youth for Democracy. Delegates from key states throughout the Nation heard Carl Ross, executive secretary of the organization in his key-note speech call for a nation-wide campaign to help assure

the economic security for which American youth have sacrificed so much in this war.

Among the points specifically endorsed were the Kilgore full employment and Murray-Wagner-Dingell Social Security bills, ratification of the Bretton Woods agreement, and passage of legislation for a permanent FEPC.

Among special youth needs were listed passage of the Pepper committee's 65 cents minimum wage proposal, strengthening of child labor laws and full and equal rights for young Negro people for job training and jobs.

The meeting took special note of the fact that the Federal war training industries program has been abolished and no over-all program for training and re-training young workers or workers displaced during the reconversion period now exist. Mr. Ross called for re-establishment of such a training program immediately.

RELIEF FOR CHINA

The delegates urged all-out support in every way to the completion of the war against Japanese fascism and urged the launching of a nation-wide campaign for relief to the youth of China.

Among the states represented at the Council meeting are California, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Washington and Pennsylvania. The delegates include a number of discharged veterans with active service records, young people from high schools, colleges, offices and shops, and are representative of all racial and national origins. The officers of American Youth for Democracy attending the National Council meeting are: Naomi Ellison, of Seattle, chairman; Winifred Norman, of New York, vice-chairman, and Bob McCarthy, secretary-treasurer.

The Council meeting will last through Tuesday, with daily sessions from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. It is being held at Academy Hall, 853 Broadway.

Plan Spanish Rally Sept. 24

The Spanish Refugee Appeal will sponsor a rally at Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, Sept. 24, in support of the Spanish Republicans.

Invitations have been sent to 2,000 church, fraternal, civic and union organizations to attend a preliminary city-wide conference on Aug. 15 at the Hotel Astor to discuss plans for the Garden rally.

The conference call, signed by Dr. Edward K. Barsky, national chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, under whose auspices the Spanish Refugee Appeal is being conducted, said in part: "The action of the United Nations Conference at San Francisco in barring Franco Spain from the family of nations has put the entire democratic world on record that an enemy to a durable and lasting peace is at large. The Spanish Republicans have been fighting this common enemy of peace-loving humanity for nine long years.

"Hundreds of thousands of Spanish Republicans are in exile, in need because of their struggle against fascism in Spain. We must show these heroic Spaniards that the American people are with them and will continue to support them."

Canned Juice Is Point Free

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UP).—The Agriculture Department announced tonight that canned tomato juice, mixed vegetable juice, grapefruit juice, and blended grapefruit and orange juice will become joint free tomorrow.

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Sports World Must Answer Senator Bilbo

By BILL MARDO

"I think one of the most disgraceful things we tolerate in American life is prize fights between Negroes and white men."

Who made this remark? Senator Bilbo. Where? The United States Senate. Proof? Page 7042 in the June 28, 1945 issue of the Congressional Record.

If some Americans are wont to view Senator Bilbo's recent utterances as foul phenomena solely related to the sphere of politics—they would do well to read and re-read the above quotation.

If the millions of boxing fans who've cheered the exploits of Joe Louis, Henry Armstrong and Ray Robinson don't think they have a stake in the growing tide of resentment against the Mississippi polltaxer—they too must think again.

If the multitude of baseball enthusiasts who breathlessly scanned the box-scores while Joe DiMaggio racked up his consecutive hitting streak several years ago, have just taken a passive interest in Bilbo's tirade—remember, Joe DiMaggio represents the patriotic Italian Americans in this country whom Bilbo vilifies with the word "Dago."

Did your heart pound with pride when you read not so long ago of a former welterweight champion who heroically defended his wounded buddies in a Guadalcanal fox-hole? Barney Ross is his name—but as far as Bilbo is concerned there is only one name for Ross and his people . . . the revolting epithet "Kike."

Yet these are the people—the Jewish-Americans, Negro-Americans, and Italian-Americans—whom Bilbo would like to wipe out.

The sports world, which is a veritable melting-pot for all nationalities, must rise up too, and demand that Bilbo be impeached. In his June 28 filibuster, Bilbo didn't exclude sports from his hate-list. He attacked the end-Jimcrow-in-baseball campaign. He viciously denounced boxing as it's practiced today. And if Bilbo took the time to discuss prize fights, believe me, it was no mere accident.

Boxing is truly the most potent example of democracy in sports. Two Negroes, Joe Louis and Bob Montgomery, are the heavyweight and welterweight champions of the world. Both are in the armed forces. Another great Negro boxer, Ray Robinson, is unanimously considered the uncrowned welterweight king. But Senator Bilbo, unlike the vast majority of fight fans, doesn't think this proves a thing. He is unconvinced that Negro boxers have proven their ability in fair and democratic competition. If Joe Louis is internationally acclaimed as the greatest heavyweight of all time, it's not because he's a skillful fighter. No. Bilbo bases it upon this "fact"—and again we quote from the June 28 Congressional Record:

"It is purely a question of physical strength, and the Negro has behind him the strength of giants in Africa for 3,000 years."

By this same reasoning, if we care to call it that, the Jewish "giants" must have produced a 145-pound welterweight champion like Barney Ross. And the Italian "giants" must be the only answer for the 135-pound Tony Canzoneri, who once ruled the lightweight division.

But of course, any rabid sports fan could easily name for Bilbo hundreds of "Dagoes," "Niggers," and "Kikes" who've made the sports world what it is today—one of the closest attachments to the American people.

And it's precisely these same sports fans who must speak out against Senator Bilbo's aryan ideology. So, also, must the many prominent athletes of Italian, Jewish, and Negro origin publicly demand Bilbo's removal from public office.

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(1st Game)
BROOKLYN 102 031 000—7 12 0
Boston 000 000 000—0 2 0
Herring and Peacock; Javery, Hutchings (7), Heving (9) and Mast.

(1st Game)
Philadelphia 001 000 022—5 13 1
NEW YORK 030 008 30x—14 12 2
Schanz, Montegudo (6), Spruill (6), Leon (8) and Andrews; Voiselle and Lombardi.

(1st Game)
Chicago 130 120 023—12 22 1
Cincinnati 000 000 001—5 12 0
Erickson, Derringer (7) and Gillespie; Fox, Kennedy (6), Imodak (8), Riddle (9) and Lakeman.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(1st Game)
NEW YORK 110 001 000—3 7 1
Philadelphia 301 000 02x—6 8 0
Dubiel, Holcombe (6), Turner (8) and Robinson; Newsom and George.

(1st Game)
Detroit 112 200 002—8 12 3
Chicago 200 004 42x—12 17 0
Trout, Overmire (7), McLaughlin (8) and Swift; Dietrich, Johnson (5) and Tresh.

(1st Game)—14 innings

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WJZ—Breakfast With Breese
WOR—News—Prescott Robinson
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test-Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Take It Easy, Time
WJZ—News Reports
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea?
? WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WOR—Chiff Edwards, Songs

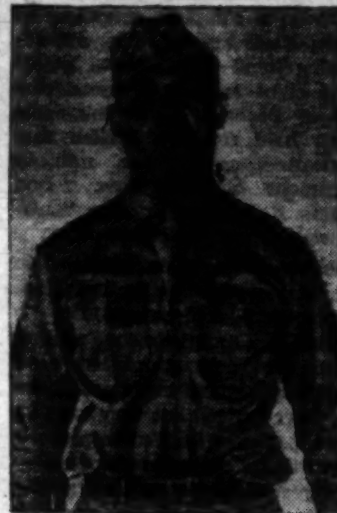
NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamour, Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNeill—Talk
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—News From the Pacific
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Jerome Orchestra
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bondy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Constance Bennett—Talk
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Margaret Macdonald
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF—W. W. Chaplin—News
WOR—John F. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cadric Foster, News
WJZ—Barry Paris
WABC—Two on a Clue
WMCA—News; Concert Music
WQXR—News; Concert Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Jane Cowi—Talk
WJZ—Ethel and Albert—Sketch
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Women in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Best-Sellers—Drama
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Request Music
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WABC—Off the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WMCA—News; Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landi Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs

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Joe Louis



Barney Ross



Joe DiMaggio



Frank Dixon

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WMCA—570 Ka.
WEAF—680 Ka.
WOR—710 Ka.
WJZ—770 Ka.
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WABC—880 Ka.
WINS—1000 Ka.

WEVD—1330 Ka.
WNEW—1100 Ka.
WLIR—1100 Ka.
WHN—1600 Ka.
WOV—1700 Ka.
WBSY—1400 Ka.
WQXR—1500 Ka.

WJZ—News—Westbrook Van Voorhis
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Johnny Thompson, Songs
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Feature Story
WABC—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Johnson Family Singers
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Waves on Parade
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—On Wings of Song
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WJZ—The Singing Lady
WOR—Tom Mix
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town—Sue Read

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—News; Kierman's News Corner
WABC—News—Quincy Howe
WMCA—News; Talk
WQXR—News; Music
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Mon the Street
WJZ—What Ahe the Facts
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor.
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—News; Whose War? Talk
WABC—Bally Moore, Songs
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports, Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
WMCA—Recorded Music
WABC—The World Today, News
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Sports—Tied Husing
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
—The Answer Man
WJZ—George Hicks
WABC—Hollywood; Charles Laughton
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Orestia Scrapbook
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra, Chorus
WOR—Building Drummond
WJZ—Lone Ranger

WABC—Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kallenborn
WABC—New Yorkers at War
WOR—Cecil Brown, News
WJZ—Pic and Pat
WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WOR—Recorded Music
WJZ—News of Tomorrow
8:30-WEAF—Eleanor Steber, soprano
WOR—Boston Blackie—Play
WJZ—Blind Date
WABC—Play—Merry Life of Mary
Christmas, With Mary Astor
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Marian Anderson, contralto
WOR—Gabriel Heister
WJZ—Meet Your Navy
WABC—The Sealash Show, with
Marlin Hurt
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—World-wide News; Review
9:15-Real Life Stories
WQXR—Rise Stevens' Show
WOR—Spotlight Bands
WJZ—Maupin Orchestra
WABC—Story of the Sea, With Pat
O'Brien
WMCA—The AAF in Action
9:55-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Josephine Antoine, Soprano
WOR—Victory Auction
WJZ—Tokyo Calling
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News; Amateur Show
WQXR—News; Opera Favorites
10:30-WEAF—Dr. I. Q. Quiz
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Reunion, U. S. A.—Play
WABC—Stuart Erwin Show
WQXR—War Bond Concert
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Music; Talk
WQXR—News; Just Music
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WABC, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News (To 12:05)

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Film Front

Film Producers Evade No. 1 Postwar Problem

By David Platt

SEVERAL hundred feature films are in production or preparation in Hollywood. Thousands of miles of film about everything and nothing. Musicals, westerns, mysteries and light comedies predominate as usual. The serious themes amount to about 10 percent, among them a number of films dealing with the psychiatric problems of returned soldiers. This is a first class issue which, if properly treated, should help many war vets regain a normal way of life. But it is not the most important question facing the returning soldiers. Their No. 1 postwar problem and ours is reconversion and jobs. This subject is being evaded by the film producers. The production charts for 1945-46 fail to show a single film dealing with the central domestic issue of the hour. During the last depression Hollywood waited five years before turning out a credible film on employment (*Gentlemen Are Born*, Warners, 1934). The first serious anti-Nazi film came out five years after Hitler took power (*Confessions of a Nazi Spy*, Warners, 1939). How many years will it be this time before the producers can be induced to face the critical questions of domestic fascism and unemployment? A do-nothing policy will help no one but the desperate, powerful minority who would rather see this nation in ruins than have it go forward democratically.

EDDIE RICKENBACKER, whose life story is unregaled in *Captain Eddie* (20th Fox), recently received the degree of Doctor of Law from Capital University, Columbus, Ohio. Nothing is too good for one of the great heroes of capital. In his acceptance speech, Rickenbacker called for a return to religion. . . . Save us from Getting Gertie's Garter which Edward Small will soon inflict on the nation. Also Fatima (famous Oriental dancing girl), which producer Sam Sax (it fits) is preparing at PRC. . . . Sidney Buchman, film producer back from the war fronts, bumped into Max Schmeling, whom he found running a saloon in Munich and as arrogant as ever.

LESTER COWAN'S Story of *GI Joe* does not have a single scene, not one word about the Negro GI. Ernie Pyle's columns did not make this tragic mistake. . . . John Huston (San Pietro, Memphis Belle) is preparing a script for a full-length documentary on psychiatry and rehabilitation. A War Department film for public release, it should be the last word on the subject. . . . Bill Mauldin's *Up Front* is in preparation at International Studios, Hollywood. . . . A Guy de Maupassant series is announced by David Loew and Albert Lewin. . . . Burl Ives, American ballad singer, will appear in the 20th Fox film *Smoky*.

THE Daily Worker's victorious fight against Nazi films has brought much indirect praise from film moguls. Charles P. Skouras of 20th Century Fox wrote Rep. Ellis E. Patterson of Los Angeles: "We are indebted to you for your efforts in preventing the sale and distribution of these pictures." Nicholas Schenck of Loew's, Inc., wrote: "I agree with you and am certainly heartily in accord with your sentiments. For Col. Jack Warner, Jim Allen wrote: "I know Col. Warner would strongly approve of the stand you took with respect to the proposed sale of certain confiscated Nazi films by the Allen Property Custodian." Rep. Patterson was one of the Congressmen who protested the sale after the story broke in the Daily Worker.

National Maritime Union Art Exhibit at ACA Gallery

A National Maritime Union exhibition of 60 water colors and drawings by 36 active merchant seamen will open at the ACA Gallery, 62 East 57 St. today, Monday. The show is sponsored jointly by the NMU and the United Seamen's Service. The pictures will be on exhibit through Aug. 25. A reception will be held at the gallery on the opening day from four to seven o'clock.

The pictures were chosen by a jury of prominent painters and art critics from a group of almost 600 submitted by 175 members of the Union.

Members of the jury were Mrs. Roberta M. Alford, Assistant Dean, Department of Education, Metropolitan Museum of Art; Mr. Victor D'Amico, Educational Director, Museum of Modern Art; Miss Romana Javitz, Superintendent, Picture Collection, New York Public Library; Mr. John D. Morse, Editor, Magazine of Art; Miss Eleanor B. Swenson, Assistant Curator of Painting and Sculpture, Brooklyn Museum; Mr. Philip Evergood, Mr. William Gropper, Miss Elizabeth McCausland, Miss Elizabeth Olds, Miss I. Rice Pereira, Mr. Walter Herrick, a member of the National Maritime Union, who is a painter and muralist, also served as a member of the jury.

Of the 36 artists represented in the show only two were professional artists before the war and 21 received their first instruction at the informal art classes conducted twice weekly at the NMU recreation hall, 346 West 17th Street, by

Alzira Peirce, United Seamen's Service teacher.

Twenty-one of the seamen artists live in New York City and the others reside in California, Connecticut, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Five paintings received Special Jury Mention. They are *Air Attack* by Adolph Aldrich; *Concentration Camp*, San Pedro re Cardena, Spain by Manuel Acevedo; *Anchor Watch* by Milton Kennitz; *Subway* by Sam Morgenstern; and *Fantasy at Sea* by Lewis P. Windsor. Subject matter in the main reflects the experiences of the men at sea but they also deal with such subjects as Pool, Boogie-Woogie, Bicycle Built for Two, President NMU and Arise, Thy Country Needs Thee.

Miss McCausland, art critic and writer, who was in charge of arrangements, wrote a foreword to the catalogue describing the exhibit, in which she states in part: "For over two years the NMU has carried out its art classes under Alzira Peirce, NMU-USA art director and teacher, as part of a broad cultural, educational and recreational program for its members. . . . the union's amateur artists are allowed full play for their creative impulses, no rigid dogma of teaching being enforced on them. . . . Here is a good precedent that other unions may follow as the increasing leisure and economic security of peacetime allow organized labor to develop ever more and more cultural and educational outlets."

Found 'Cross and Arrow' Village in Nazi Reich

Albert Maltz, author of *The Cross and the Arrow*, recently received a letter from a lieutenant of the U.S. Army who was stationed in a German town similar to the one Mr. Maltz describes in his highly praised book, and wrote as follows to the author:

Reading your book, *The Cross and the Arrow*, is very provoking, especially because it is so timely and so true. Why, especially, for me? Because we are located in just such a village as Village X, and there are just such secretly camouflaged factories as the one you spoke of. There are concentration camps for the forced laborers. About every family in the village had one to four slave Polish and Russian laborers. The youth belonged to the Hitler Youth, and there are many S.S. around (free), not young people, but older men. The local concentration camp is small, but a story in miniature of what happened in all. The same beatings. The food: Coffee breakfast; lunch: 1/2 litre soup, 200 grams bread; supper: bread. The hard labor till you died! Not one faucet of water in the whole camp. No change of clothing. Two hundred seventy-nine bunks in a space 40 to 45 feet, twenty-one nationalities represented; Russians, Belgians, Poles, Danish, leading off the figure in sequence.



Albert Maltz, novelist, playwright and short-story writer, whose screen play of the Philadelphia hero, Sergeant Al Schmid, *'Pride of the Marines'*, will have its premiere in that city on Tuesday, August 7.

But, worst of all, yes, what tears one's heart out at the thought of it: the Germans are not ashamed. They "justify" everything. How true.

I once heard a freed Polish fellow, six years in concentration camps, and at several times in the mass murder camps, describe the whole process of the mass (500 at a time) suffocation and cremation of men, women and children. One day, as high as 23,500 were cremated and the ashes spread in the fields. Children in arms were not spared.

A former German soldier was listening, and when the Pole was through (the Pole named the camp where his father, mother and sister were killed, each in a different place—he had few tears left, only reddened eye-lids and glassy blue eyes) this German swine leapt up in anger: "It's not true. It's not true. We didn't kill as many as you say."

And these fine Berthe Linggs still try to cheat the former slave laborers out of a decent meal, as the

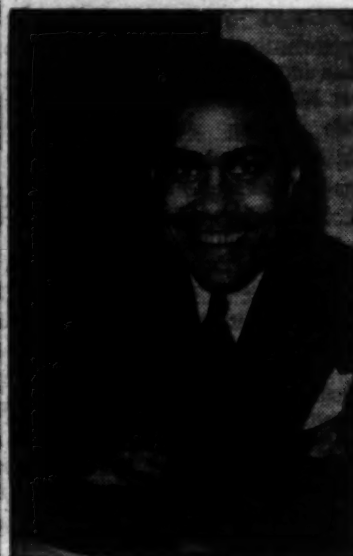
latter stay until being evacuated. An old farmer of 65, fought in the last war, claims to have been a member of the Socialist Party before Hitler, says he was too old to fight. "He's not to blame. The German army is a good army. I always said Hitler was bad. But the Russians are terrible. We must protect the country from Bolshevism."

Some freed Russians are going to get married. Their friends go into the cellars of the Guttmans—take some wine, preserves, etc., for the wedding. The Guttmans come running to us. "The Russians robbed us. These criminals must be brought to justice." I saw the wine—French wine.

But—there are Willi Weglers, and Karl, and Weiners and Eggerts and Paster Frischs left. Where? Freed from concentration camps, and many still afraid to come forward and help remake Germany, help clean Germany of the moral bestiality to which she has stooped. Why don't they come forward? Because the Baumers are, perhaps, in custody. The Kohlbergs may still be running the plant—now for us. The Mahnkens, the Prossant Leaders, the Latzelbergers are free—still running their farms. The Mahnkens beat the life out of their servant girls, young kids of sixteen and seventeen. These freed girls report the history. Nothing is done about it. The Kehrs of the small villages are not only free but are continued in their police duties—but what police duties are there now? To "PROTECT THE GERMANS FROM THE POLES AND RUSSIANS WHO STEAL" (!!) food and clothing from the Germans.

Mr. Maltz, your pen is mighty against the wicked. I don't know how you got your detailed information but it is true, every word of it. The job, as it seems to me now, is to help the decent people of Germany (and there are a few) gain courage to step forward and assume responsibilities. But the main condition for such an advance is only the speedy and complete punishment of all criminals, large and small.

I feel confident that your voice, raised for truth before, will again strike a blow at these remains of German fascist filth.



Earl Jones, one of the stars of "Hasty Heart," will speak on The Theatre and the Negro at Camp Unity (tonight) Monday. The occasion is Negro Rights Week, which the Citizens Nonpartisan Committee to Elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., are inaugurating at Camp Unity to popularize Negro art and culture. Tomorrow night (Tuesday), Gwendolyn Bennett, director of the George Washington Carver School will discuss Culture and the Negro.

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Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
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Stage Show at: 12:40, 3:44, 6:46, 9:44

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Mayor Expected to Take Stand On Morris Candidacy Tuesday

Mayor LaGuardia is expected to state his position on the candidacy of Newbold Morris for mayor, Tuesday evening, at 8:15 over WOR.

All LaGuardia would tell reporters after his regular WNYC talk yesterday was that he would make the Tuesday broadcast.

The Mayor's regular WNYC broadcast covered a "little of everything." He warned the New York Water Service Corporation that its franchise is worthless unless it supplies Flatbush residents with good drinking water. More than 300,000 in this Brooklyn area are forced to drink brackish water, he said, with the city trying to remedy the situation by providing 700,000 gallons of good water daily.

He also reiterated his opposition to a bill defeated in the Legislature, whereby the City would buy out the corporation. "We don't want to buy something that's worth nothing," he added.

Five veterans have been appointed

as junior investigators in the Department of Investigation, LaGuardia announced. They are John J. Regan, Alfred Bonacci, Harold Lato, William Rubin and Frederick C. Rieber. He also announced that John A. Dwyer and Phillip B. Thurston had been appointed magistrates.

The Mayor stated that consumers who tip grocery clerks in order to purchase food, are violating ceiling prices. He warned OPA to "let me hear from you on this within two weeks or I'll say that OPA is sanctioning tipping."

The 155th anniversary of the U. S. Coast Guard came in for a salute on the program when a Negro and white Coast Guard quartet sang and visitors responded with Happy Birthday To You. Lt. Comdr. Walton Butterfield accepted the Mayor's tribute to the service.

The Mayor also announced that he would recommend changes in the election laws to enable "shutouts" to a vote.

War Crimes Body to 'Study' Case of Nazi Field Marshal

LONDON, Aug. 5.—(UP).—The United Nations War Crimes Commission is expected to study the case of German Field Marshal Gen. Walther Von Brauchitsch, Commander in Chief of the German Army from the opening of the war until the 1941 failure before Moscow, to decide whether he should be classed as a war criminal, the Sunday Times said today.

The Sunday Times said that Brauchitsch was author of plans for subjugating Britain when Germany conquered the country, and the War Crimes Commission may have to decide whether development of such plans constitutes a war crime.

Also to be considered are the questions of his responsibility for atrocities committed by men under his command.

VIENNA TRIALS OPEN AUG. 31

LONDON, Aug. 5 (UP).—The first trial of Nazi war criminals in Vienna opens Aug. 13 when four SA members go to court charged with the murders of 102 Hungarian Jews, A Vienna broadcast said today.

The broadcast, recorded by BBC, said that a Prof. Joergen Lange is to be tried for alleged sabotage of valuable scientific instruments at the Danish Institute in Vienna before the Red Army entry.

Most of Europe's Nations Seek Real Democracy, Pravda Says

MOSCOW, Aug. 5 (UP).—The newspaper Pravda, criticizing a recent dispatch in the London Times, said today that most European states were striving to create a "democratic order."

"According to the Times, one of the most important problems in the European situation is that 'Europe is facing rivalry between two ancient aspirations—order and liberty,'" Pravda said.

"There is no conflict between the desire for order and aspirations for liberty," the Soviet newspaper declared. "The essential problems are to create a truly democratic order based on freedom."

For a considerable number of European states liberated from the Nazi yoke, "the problem is not to oppose order to demands for liberty, but to create a truly democratic order on the basis of freedom," Pravda added.

Daluege Lays Lidice to Karl Frank

LONDON, Aug. 5 (UP).—British press dispatches reported tonight that German SS Gen. Kurt Daluege, former Nazi overlord of Czechoslovakia, told an Allied war crimes investigating commission in Prague that Karl Frank, former deputy overlord, was responsible for the Lidice massacre.

Daluege accused Frank of ordering mass executions even before the assassination of "Hangman" Reinhard Heydrich and of planning to transfer Czechs to the east with the purpose of exterminating them.

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, August 6, 1945



Nazi U-boat passes under Brooklyn Bridge. An American crew brings the captured sub from New London, Conn., to Pier 88, Manhattan, where it will go on display to boost the sale of War Bonds.

Brooklyn Girl Bilbo Attacked Tells Rally: 'Impeach Him'

Miss Josephine Piccolo, Italian American girl whom Sen. Theodore Bilbo called "My dear Dago," yesterday added her voice to the many calling for the Mississippi congressman's impeachment. At a Jamaica, L. I. demonstration where she and Councilman Peter V. Cacchione addressed 2,500 Italian Americans, Miss Piccolo said:

"We Italian Americans must unite with the Jews and the Negroes to fight men like Bilbo to the end. All Americans must answer the fascist insults of this man."

The demonstration held at Dexter Park went on record for Bilbo's immediate ouster from the Senate. It also greeted the Potsdam Conference, called for the reelection of Councilman Cacchione, and demanded that Italy be recognized as an ally in the United Nations. The meeting was sponsored by L'Unita Del Popolo, progressive Italian American weekly, the Garibaldi Lodge of the International Workers Order and Francellanza Juliana, a fraternal group. Union of shoe, fur, furniture, electrical, maritime, automobile and other workers supported it.

SLUR ON G. I.'s

Councilman Cacchione pointed out that Bilbo's slur on Miss Piccolo was a slur on more than a million Italian American boys in the U. S. armed forces. He called for lend-lease and financial aid to Italy with "no strings attached."

F. Marini, editor of L'Unita Del Popolo, asked for immediate withdrawal of Allied troops from Italy, and for abolition of censorship against such progressives as Councilman Cacchione and himself. He said that all mail addressed to them from Italy was tampered with.

Notables Here Demand Release Of Convicted ELAS Heroes

Immediate liberation of the three ELAS heroes, Monedas, Avcheris, and Bourdis, was demanded yesterday by Nicholas Martini, mayor of Passaic, N. J.; Congressman Hugh DeLacy; Reid Robinson, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and Rabbi Simon Greenberg of Philadelphia.

The young Greek patriots were sentenced to death on perjured testimony despite their brilliant record in the army of the National Liberation Front.

Monedas, who is 23 years old, blew up at least three German U-boats and a power station during the occupation.

Bourdis was decorated with the Cross of Valor for bravery at the Albanian front in 1941.

Avcheris is also renowned as an ELAS fighter.

Others signing the protest, arranged by the Greek American Council, were artists, writers, and musicians including Albert Maltz, Canada Lee, Robert Gwathmey, Harry Gottlieb, Millen Brand and Ray Lev.

Huge Flying Boat Crashes

ROCK HALL, Md., Aug. 5 (UP).—The "Hawaii Mars," giant Glenn L. Martin flying boat, crashed in Chesapeake Bay off here this afternoon, a civilian pilot said.

Student Pilot Walter Loller said at Rock Hall airport that he understood two of the four-man crew were killed and that the other two were uninjured.

Loller said he flew over the Mars and found it in some 25 feet of water, with only one wing visible. Two boats were nearby.

He said the ship circled over Rock Hall and was headed into the bay at low altitude then it developed engine trouble.

50th Anniversary of Engels' Death

Fifty years ago yesterday—Aug. 5, 1895—one of the titans of all time, Friedrich Engels, passed away at the age of 75. Together with Marx, to whom he was bound in a unique friendship, Engels developed the theoretical bases of Marxism, and contributed in his many-sided, active life to all the early struggles of the modern workingclass on three continents. It is only fitting that this day be noted, and be made the occasion for a deeper study of Engel's immense work.

The son of a manufacturer in Barmen, Germany, Engels was born on Nov. 28. By the age of 19, he was already taking part in the democratic movement of his time. Even before meeting Marx in 1844 he was already demonstrating his contributions to Marxist thought. His encyclopedic knowledge was placed at the disposal of the workingclasses of almost every European land—and the United States also.



FRIEDRICH ENGELS

He pioneered with Marx in sociological studies of the actual condi-

tions of the workingclass, as for example, his famous book on the Conditions of the Workingclass in England. He took part in the 1848 revolution, helped build the First International, actively directed a half-dozen of its sections, found time to assist Marx in his articles on the American Civil War for the N. Y. Tribune, and actively shaped the policies of the First International during the Franco-Prussian war and the Paris Commune which followed.

From London and Manchester, Engels took an intimate part in the writing of Das Kapital, directed the German Socialist movement, and still found time for studies of Russia, and of America. In addition to all the European languages, Engels commanded a knowledge of Russian, Persian and Celtic. A master on political and economic questions, he also pioneered the work of Marxism in the fields of the mil-

itary and natural sciences as well as philosophy.

It fell upon him to edit and complete Marx' unfinished work after 1883. At the same time, in the '70s and '80s he was writing his own classics, such as the polemic with Dühring, a section of which is known to millions of workers as "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific." His studies of the family and the state, and his Ludwig Feuerbach appear in the same period, after his Peasant War in Germany had already become a classic. And during it all, he took an active part in forming the Second International.

"The great world-wide historical service of Marx and Engels lies in the fact that they proved by scientific analysis the inevitability of the downfall of capitalism and its transition to Communism under which there will be no more exploitation of man by man"—that was Lenin's summation.

And he added: "The great world-wide historical service of Marx and Engels lies in this, that they indicated to the working people of all countries their role, their task, their calling: to be the first to rise in the revolutionary fight against capitalism and unite around themselves in this struggle all the toilers and the exploited."

Engels was the uncompromising revolutionary scientist, organizer and intellectual combined. Together with Marx, he laid down the basic ideas which were carried forward and expressed in practice by the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union, and the struggles of the peoples to overthrow fascism in our time.

"His name and his work will endure through the ages," said Engels in his famous speech at the grave of Karl Marx. The same words could well be applied to himself.